The New-York Times.

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IMPORTANT FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

Admiral Farragut Recaptures the Indianola.

She is Nearly Ready for Service.

The Queen of the West up the Black River.

Reported Flanking of Haines' Bluff

Rebel Reports from Vicksburgh, Port Hudson and Fort Pemberton.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 26.

The *Commercial* has a dispatch from Memphis to the following effect:

"FARRAGUT's vessel discovered the *Indianola* at Hard Times Bend, and recaptured her without resistance. The rebels had been at work on her. She was nearly ready for service.

The *Queen of the West* is up the Black River, out of the reach of our vessels."

A mail from FARRAGUT's fleet has reached Memphis.

The *Jackson Appeal*, of the 18th inst., says that Gen. BANKS had failed to make a land attack and that FARRAGUT went in alone and passed the rebel batteries at Port Hudson, at night, under a terrific cannonade.

The *Mississippi* had been burned to the water's edge. Thirty of her officers and crew were captured.

It was reported that Haines' Bluff had been flanked through the water route.

REBEL REPORTS FROM VICKSBURGH.

VICKSBURGH, Saturday, March 21.*

The gunboats *Hartford* and *Monongahela* passed Warrenton about 6 o'clock this evening, after a heavy cannonading of an hour, which was distinctly heard at this city, arrived safely, and are now anchored below this city, at Swede's Point.

REBEL REPORTS FROM PORT HUDSON.

PORT HUDSON, Saturday, March 21.

Reports of the sinking of the sloop-of-war *Richmond*, from injuries received on the 18th, prevail, nothing definite being known. The mortar fleet still occupy the old position below, out of range. Yesterday the enemy fired at our transports with long range guns without effect. A party landed from the transports and burned the residence of Capt. HOXE, formerly that of Col. STEWART BERMUDEZ, on the opposite shore. Some activity has prevailed among the enemy's transports for the last few days, but there have been no indications of another attempt to pass the batteries. Twenty deserters have arrived in the last two days, and they are continually coming in. They confirm the previous reports of the demoralization of BANKS' army. Our batteries sustained no injury in the late engagement, and are ready at all times to give the enemy a warm reception.

REBEL REPORTS FROM FORT PEMBERTON.

FORT PEMBERTON, Friday, March 20.

Gen. LORING has whipped the enemy back from this point. They are now in full retreat to Yazoo Pass.

A dispatch to the *Appeal*, dated Panola, March 19, says the Federals engaged in the raid upon Bernando have been defeated. The old troops of the enemy have been replaced by new ones, and old garrisons taken to Memphis.

It is reported that the Memphis and Charleston Railroad has been abandoned, and also that the Mobile and Ohio Road has been abandoned from Jackson to Columbus.

Five hundred cavalry crossed the Coldwater 60 miles southeast of here, and moved toward Holly Springs.

The *Appeal* learns of no new movements at Port Hudson. Gen. BANKS had fallen back to his fortified camp, and manifested no disposition to advance. Deserters continue to come in, and report disaffection in their camps. The fleet continues out of sight. The two vessels above have been slowly steaming up the river. They landed, and cut down a few poles and telegraph wires.

IMPORTANT FROM ARKANSAS.

Gen. Price at Little Rock—Preparations for a Campaign.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 26.

A gentleman direct from Fayetteville, Ark., says the *Little Rock True Democrat*, of the 16th, announces the arrival of Gen. PRICE at that point, who would soon take the field with HINDMAN's army. The same gentleman says Gen. CABELL is collecting the scattered rebel forces north of the Arkansas River, evidently with the design of operating against our troops in that section.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Gov. Curtin Visiting and Reviewing the Pennsylvania Troops.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, March 26.

Gov. CURTIN and party spent the day in visiting the Pennsylvania troops in this army. Gen. BIRNEY's division was reviewed. The Governor made some stirring remarks to the soldiers, which were enthusiastically received. Gen. HOOKER entertained the party after the review. The Governor then visited the German regiments from Pennsylvania, in SIGEL's corps. Numbers of the Pennsylvania troops, whose terms shortly expire, expressed their determination to the Governor to reenlist for the war. The troops were called out at a moment's notice, as the Governor approached each camp, and passed them in review. The Governor rode on horseback, accompanied by several general officers. Throughout the day he made several speeches, and was everywhere received with great enthusiasm. He arrived at headquarters this evening, and expresses great admiration for the efficiency and perfect discipline of the army. To-morrow he visits the other divisions. He will probably remain here two or three days longer.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of Four German Families from Richmond—The Evacuation of that City Probable—Miscellaneous Southern News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, March 25.

Four German families arrived this morning at Fortress Monroe, from Richmond via Yorktown.

They report that the prevailing opinion in Richmond is that the rebels will soon evacuate that city and probably most of Virginia. Freedom of speech is much less restricted there than formerly.

They bring no news from Charleston, but say the rebels were expecting an attack upon that city daily.

Provisions were exceedingly high in Richmond, and wages correspondingly high for mechanics. They came out of the Confederacy under foreign protection.

In Richmond, oranges and lemons were recently sold at auction for $75 per box.

Two guards at Chattahoochie Bridge, in attempting to arrest a man, shot each other, and let the prisoner escape.

An order has been issued from the Adjutant-General's office, placing all rebel officers who resign, or may be dropped from the rolls, and those who are cashiered by Courts-martial, back in the ranks as privates.

The Charleston *Courier* contains a sermon on reconstruction from the following text: "And after all that has come upon us," &c.—Ezra, 12th chapter and 13th verse.

The steamboat *Maple Leaf* arrived to-day in Hampton Roads; also, the steamboats *Long Island*, and *John A. Warner*, Capt. CESS.

THE INVASION OF KENTUCKY.

The Rebels Advancing Toward the Kentucky River.

BRISK SKIRMISHING IN PROGRESS.

Various Estimates of the Strength of the Confederate Force.

Gen. Burnside Assumes Command of His New Department.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 26.

There was considerable skirmishing yesterday and the day before, between our cavalry and the rebel advance south of the Kentucky River.

About fifty prisoners were taken.

The rebel advance force is variously estimated at from 3,000 to 10,000.

Our troops are concentrating rapidly.

Confidence is felt in the ability of our military commanders and the means they have at hand to repel the rebel invasion.

Gen. BURNSIDE has issued an order assuming the command of the Department of the Ohio. It is published this morning, and gives general satisfaction.

Indiana is made a separate military district, under Gen. CARRINGTON, who reports to Gen. BURNSIDE.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, March 26.

Skirmishing is reported near Camp Dick Robinson, which has resulted thus far favorable to the Nationals. The forces are about equal, the Nationals, under Gen. CARTER, having the advantage of position. A general engagement is expected soon.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE was at Tullahoma on the 24th; consequently he is not in command of the band of invaders near Danville.

There are no reports of any rebel advance to-day.

The Frankfort train has not arrived. It is two and a half hours behind time. The cause of the delay is not known. There are rumors of the rebels in several proximate localities, but they are not credited at headquarters, nor do they appear to come from authentic sources.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

The Late Affair at Brentwood Station.

MOVEMENTS OF REBEL FORCES.

FRANKLIN, TENN., Thursday, March 26.

A dispatch from Gen. VAN DORN's army, under Gen. FERGUS, numbering two thousand men, crossed the Big Harpeth, six miles below here, last night and attacked Brentwood Station, nine miles in our rear, destroying the railroad bridge stockade, telegraph wire and Government stores, and captured two hundred and fifty prisoners. The enemy were pursued by six hundred cavalry. The command, under Gen. SMITH, overtook the rebels at Perkins Church, six miles west of Brentwood, where a fight took place. The enemy were reinforced by another detachment, which crossed eight miles above here, and SMITH was obliged to retreat. All our wagons, guns, ammunition and stores stolen from Brentwood were retaken.

Our loss was about 16 killed, wounded and missing. The enemy lost about the same number and left us 43 prisoners.

Both detachments of rebels recrossed the Big Harpeth last night. Our cavalry have been fighting them near Thompson's Station to-day. VAN DORN has 15,000 men.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., Wednesday, March 25.

A deserter from Gen. HARDEE's command came into our lines yesterday. He reports Gen. VAN DORN with two, and Gen. FERGUS with one brigade of cavalry at Columbia. VAN DORN was undecided whether to go to Mississippi or cross Duck River. It appears to-day that he has crossed.

Dispatches from Nashville state that 300 men of the Thirty-third Indiana, Twenty-second Wisconsin and Tenth Michigan were captured at Brentwood. These troops belonged to CONRAN's brigade, the greater portion of which were taken by VAN DORN. Gen. SMITH pursued and recaptured the wagons, and burned some of them. He also took some prisoners.

Gen. MORGAN has been demonstrating on the right.

The wife of Gen. ERASTUS BLAKE died at Tullahoma day before yesterday.

Gen. BRAGG has been relieved of the command, and Gen. JOE JOHNSON is now chief at Tullahoma. He has been engaged in reviewing the rebel forces there.

The Maine Legislature.

BOSTON, Thursday, March 26.

The Maine State Legislature has adopted concurrent resolutions fully indorsing President LINCOLN's Proclamation giving freedom to the slaves; approving of compensated emancipation and the use of negroes in the military service of the United States, and opposing all suggestions of compromise. The Legislature closes its session to-day.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Etna and the Saxonia.

The Marriage of the Prince of Wales.

All England in an Ecstacy of Enthusiasm.

THE ROYAL PROCESSION IN LONDON.

Insufficient Arrangements of the Authorities.

SIX WOMEN KILLED IN THE CROWD.

The Marriage Ceremonies at Windsor Castle.

POSITION OF AFFAIRS IN POLAND

The Inman steamer *Etna*, Capt. BROOKS, which left Liverpool at noon on the 11th, and Queenstown on the afternoon of the 12th inst., arrived here at an early hour yesterday morning.

The Hamburgh steamship *Saxonia* Capt. ELLERS, from Hamburgh, via Southampton the 11th instant, with merchandise and passengers, also arrived yesterday morning.

The *Bavaria* arrived at Southampton on the 9th inst.

The *Asia* reached Queenstown at about 6 o'clock on the evening of the 8th, and Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 9th.

The *City of Washington* arrived at Queenstown about 8 A. M. on the 11th inst.

The news is quite meagre save as relates to the royal wedding in England, and its attendant festivities.

The English journals teem with accounts of the triumphal journey of the Prince of Wales and the Princess ALEXANDRA from Gravesend, through London, to Windsor, and of the royal wedding, to the exclusion almost of all other topics.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.

INTRODUCTION.

From the London Times, March 11.

Yesterday, the marriage ceremony in which the English nation feels so deep an interest was performed with fitting pomp and solemnity at Windsor. The fair Princess, who landed on Saturday morning a stranger to the people, their habits and modes of thought, is now a member of our State, the partner for life of the heir apparent to the throne, and, if the favorable omens under which that union was contracted be verified in the event, is destined to play a not unimportant part in the history of the Royal House of England. For the last quarter of a century we have been so favored, as compared with other nations, in the rule under which it is our privilege to dwell, that we have well-nigh forgotten that there can be such things as injudicious or even indifferent rulers. Lecturers and historians, indeed, dwell on the events of the civil war, and of the *period before the Reform bill, as conveying lessons* both to Kings and subjects; but in practice we have fallen into the habit of thinking that what is new will always be. Yet it needs but a slight retrospective glance to discern the magnitude of the influences for good or evil which can be exercised by a single well or ill-assorted union. The example of a sovereign nearly related to the the present monarch was as pernicious in its effects as the mild and pure influences of her sway have proved beneficial. Hence the instinctive interest which the nation felt in the nuptials just solemnized, and its readiness to share in what was willingly accepted as a marriage of affection. From the moment of its first promulgation the proposed alliance with Denmark was decidedly popular, and the feeling in its favor was gaining day by day, till the culminating point was reached at sight of the fair face which had left home and kindred to become the adopted daughter of England. Among the Orders of Danish knighthood there is one the ranks of which are open equally to female and female knights, and it seems singularly applicable to the event which has taken place. Let us hope that in the happiness the Prince and Princess of Wales may mutually derive, the advantages they will each obtain from the counsels and sympathy of the other, above all, in the results of their marriage, as these will affect the nation at large, the English people may feel justified in applying to their union the title of the third Danish Order—"*Le Fortelle Alliance.*"

WINDSOR AND THE PROCESSION.

From an early hour the town of Windsor was astir. At 11¾ o'clock precisely seven of the Royal carriages, with an escort of Horse Guards, left the Castle and proceeded in the direction of St. George's Chapel. At 11¾ o'clock expectation was further gratified by the issuing forth of another cortege, composed of members of the Royal family and the Queen's Household.

THE BRIDE.

It is needless to add that at sight of the Princess ALEXANDRA, enthusiasm, which had been intense, was redoubled. Her Royal Highness had not the same flush of excitement on her features which was visible on the occasion of her public entry, but she looked, if possible, more charming and winsome than on that occasion, though exhibiting faint traces of agitation in her demeanor.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL.

Simple, lofty and cold, it is difficult to light up the nave of St. George's. But the difficulty was overcome yesterday by hues and colors so rich and bright that from the floor half-way up the fluted pillars the effect was like that produced by a piece of gorgeous tapestry, or by a grand oriental carpeting hung on the walls. The nave served as the channel and embankment of the stream which swept from the outer hall to the Chapel Royal, with all the pageantry of the great spectacle, and, returning thence, rolled back its tide once more, bearing the Prince and his bride on the swelling crest of all its pomp.

The door of the western entrance, which opens into the upper part of the nave, near the chapel, was not opened till some time after 10 o'clock. The north and south passages, gay leading to it were nearly filled with people at 9 o'clock. Carriage after carriage set down its occupants every few minutes, and at last the crowd extended outside and overlapped the narrow entrance. Considering there were so many fair ladies in great armor, the scarcer sex did not fare so hardly as usual, and the crowd, if impatient or rather anxious, was decorous. The doors, which were visible above the heads of the crowd, now and then opened, and let a streak of light gleam through, and surmisers arose that some favoritism might induence the janitors, but the opening was too small to admit the best managed civilities or even ordinary mankind to the coveted sanctum beyond. At length the preparations inside were completed, and the assemblage filtered through into the Nave, where the gentlemen of the Lord Chamberlain's department and their assistants received them, and distributed the happy atoms along the scarlet benches. The front rows were reserved, the second were speedily filled, and set adrift upon drift of those favorers with tickets came fluttering from the doorways, each succeeding row higher and further back was occupied. When the door was finally closed at 11 o'clock there was no more room left.

In the archway leading into the nave a heavy drapery of purple silk, patterned with gold, screened the interior of the temporary hall, where the guests of the Queen were received, and Her Majesty's great officers and royal household assembled in form in order of procession. Through side and opening

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THE GRAND RETURN.

Officers of the household, pursuivants and heralds lead the way as before, halting and making a double line behind the dais, while the Princess MARY, of Cambridge, her magnificent train borne by Lady Harry Somerset, moves up the choir with the most stately grace. At the dais her attendant parents, and she turns to gather her train over her arm, and, moving to the centre, makes a profound courtesy to her Majesty, then passes at once to her place on the north of the altar; in front of and just beneath those treasures of ironwork, the gates of Quintin Matsys. As she passes in the Duchess of Cambridge follows, with like state and ceremony, and then the Princess BEATRICE, Princess LOUISE, and Princess HELENA succeed in turn, followed by the Princess ALICE and LOUISE, the latter in Highland dressing of the Royal tartan. All bow and courtesy deeply to the Queen, and the Princess HELENA, who wears a train, gathers it on her arm like the rest, and seats herself, near the Duchess of Cambridge. The next is the Princess ALICE, wearing a noble coronet of brilliants, who pays the same deep reverence to her mother as all the rest; then the Princess ROYAL, looking as young as amiable, and as timid as when, with slow steps, she herself was led to the altar at the Chapel Royal, but this time leading by the hand a fair little boy, who, all unawed by the stately pomp around, clinged on his mother's arm, or hoisted behind him at the pageant, and with difficulty brought his little feet to surmount the three steps of the dais pen. All have risen as they enter, and the Queen now rises too, and bows to her daughter with a kind and winning smile—the first that has passed across her face since she entered the chapel. BEETHOVEN's noble march has been played as they filed in, but, as may be guessed, its strains, though beautifully rendered, are but little attended to in such a scope as this. The Queen has evidently found an object which more deeply interests her, and instead of seating herself again she remains at the closet window, watching her royal children as they pass one after another to their seats beneath, and even when they are seated she leans over the front and remains gazing down at them steadily with an expression of fond price which is unmistakable, and in which no trace of grief can be discovered now.

THE PRINCE.

Again the cheers come louder and more sustained than ever from the outside; again there is the same pause, broken by the trumpets and rattling kettle-drums in the Nave, and this time all save the Queen herself rise and remain standing respectfully, for it is the bridegroom that approaches. Great officers precede him, but these are little heeded; all eyes are turned upon the Prince of Wales, who, in his uniform of General, but wearing over all the insignia and purple mantle of a Knight of the Garter, comes slowly up the Choir, partly accompanied, partly followed, by his brother-in-law, the Prince of Prussia, and his uncle, the Duke of Saxe Coburg, similarly robed. The Wedding March is played as they move up with stately ease, and the Queen rises and comes fully forward as the last pair is reached, and the three sink and turn in the lowest possible obeisance. The Duke of Saxe Coburg and the Prince of Prussia retire to the south side of the altar, and the bridegroom, after kneeling a few seconds in prayer, rises and stands "the rose and expectancy of this fair State," in the centre of the last pas alone, with his face toward the Queen.

Such an occasion is one in which few men appear to advantage; yet the Prince gains by passing through it. With the easy grace that seems natural to all his actions he stood alone, the watched and observed of all observers, neither bashful nor confident, but with a manly royal bearing that became his illustrious birth and exalted station. He looked round upon the splendid scene for a moment quietly and easily, and his every movement, his look, his very bearing, seemed in their vivid likeness to his royal father to assure and impress all—even those who, by *their rank and station, might be supposed to be the most familiar with his features. As the sound of* cheering was heard without, marking the coming of his youthful bride, he kept turning his head every moment, for from where he stood, in the centre of the aisle, he could peep through the screen and down the nave, beyond to where the princess curtains would hide the marshalling of the bride's procession. Often and often did he glance this way, but the curtains were motionless, and gave no sign of the coming forth of her whom all now watched for with such eager expectation that the suspense even of the slight delay seemed almost painful. Still he stood alone, and, though evidently keenly anxious for the coming of his young bride, he bore eager scrutiny of all with a quiet ease that was charming.

THE BRIDE.

At last, with a great clangor of trumpets, which at first are muffled into a rich instrumentness behind the curtains, the long looked for procession of the bride enters, and the Prince, giving one look to satisfy himself of the fact of the arrival, keeps his eyes fixed upon the Queen, and never turns his head again till his affianced stands beside him.

The hush was now so deep and breathless that even the restless glitter of the jewels that twinkled everywhere seemed almost to break it, and, despite the stately etiquette which had hitherto regulated every word and gesture, all now bent far and eagerly forward, as the hum and rustle in the nave beyond showed the young bride to be drawing near. In another minute she had entered, and stood

"In glow of satin and glimmer of pearls,
Queen lily and rose in one,"

the fairest and almost the youngest of all her lovely train that bloomed in fair array behind her. Though not agitated, she appeared nervous, and the soft, delicate bloom of color, which ordinarily imparts a look of joyous happiness to her expressive features, had all but disappeared, with her head bent down, and shadowing her eyes occasionally from side to side, she moved slowly up toward the altar. The programme tells us that she was supported on the right by her royal father, Prince CHRISTIAN, of Denmark, and on her left by the Duke of Cambridge, and the same dry but most authentic document leads us to believe that both were in full uniform, and wore the collars and badges of their respective ordered knighthood. But without wishing at all to derogate from the importance of these distinguished personages, yet many eyes may and did stray from their bearers to the bride, who, all-absorbing was the interest with which the bridegroom and bride alone, was watched. From the way her features are now shaded by the veil and her look is bent forward, it is difficult to see her features more fully, but as she nears the altar, she drops her arm, and for the first time appears beneath the folds of her veil a large bouquet of strange flowers, carried in a princely gift from the MARMARAZAN DRULERS SINGH.

HOW SHE WAS DRESSED.

On these occasions, we believe, the dress of the bride ranks in general estimation as only second in importance to the celebration of the ceremony itself, which for the present, for a lady's dress, like a lady's beauty, can only be described by its effect. It is embroidered white silk, trimmed with silver, which can just be discovered in rich designs glittering between the snowy folds. The traditional white is not, however, departed from, though ever all she wears a slight bodice with open sleeves of white silk, richly broidered with silver, and which, fairer sight, sets off her tapering waist and faultless symmetry of form in absolute perfection.

HER BRIDESMAIDS.

Her gorgeous train of white and silver is borne by eight young ladies, between the ages of 15 and 20, the very choice and flower of the fair scions of our most ancient houses. The young ladies thus honored with so fair a post in the long programme of this happy day are all the daughters of Dukes, Marquises, or Earls whose titles are almost as familiar as the names of our Kings of old. They were Lady Victoria Alexandrina Montagu, Douglas Scott, daughter of the Duke of Buccleuch; Lady Theodora Greenacre, daughter of the Marquis of Westminster; Lady Diana Beauclerk, daughter of the Duke of St. Albans; Lady Florence Bruce, daughter of the Earl of Elgin; Lady Victoria Hare, sister of the Earl of Listowel; Lady Agneta Yorke, daughter of the Earl of Hardwicke; Lady Victoria Alexandrina Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of the Earl of Cawdor; Lady Constance Villiers, daughter of the Earl of Clarendon; Lady Beatrice Emma Horatia Mount-Edgcumbe, daughter of the Earl of Mount-Edgcumbe, and Lady Feodorowna Cecilia Wellesley, daughter of Earl Cowley.

THEIR DRESS.

It is quite superfluous to say how they looked, or robed in snowy white, and wrapped in veils, they all

Continued on *Eighth Page*.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—March 24, 1868, 10 o'clock P. M.

Present—William Walsh, Esq., President, Aldermen Fox, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long.

The minutes of March sixteenth and twenty-third were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Henry—

Petition of 69th Regiment, New-York National Guard, for a new stand of colors.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Petition of Andrew Costello, to be remunerated for loss of horse.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Froment—

Petition of citizens residing in the vicinity of Sixth-avenue and Broadway, to remove the wooden shanty located at that point, whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for a temporary location for Hose Company number Thirty-seven, the same to be in the vicinity of the junction of Sixth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—

Memorial of the lessees of the Houston-street Ferry, in relation to the proposed sale of a lease of the same.

Which was referred to Committee on Ferries.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of property owners in Fiftieth-street for a sewer.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By the same—

Petition of property owners in Fiftieth-street, between Second and Third avenues, to have said street paved.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Petition of property owners to have the grade in Fifty-first-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, altered, and establish the grade in Madison-avenue as extended between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Petitioner of the Managers of the Nursery and Child's Hospital for a donation.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Henry—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John S. Harned, Foreman of Engine Company number Fifty, for the sum of two hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-one cents to reimburse said Harned for moneys expended by him for digging out the cellar of said house and fitting up the same, and the Comptroller place the same to the appropriate account.

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Alderman Henry—

Resolved, that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to procure new stands of colors for the use of the Fifth Regiment National Guard, State of New-York.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on Fifth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-sixth streets, be flagged, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Henry—

Resolved, That the pay of the Inspectors and foremen employed by the Croton Aqueduct Board to supervise the construction of any new street pavement, crosswalk or well and pump, or repairs thereof, be and it is hereby established at the rate of two dollars per day for each and every day they may be so employed; and that the pay of the laborers, who may be employed on the same, be for which contracts are now made, be continued at the present rate of two dollars per day, in accordance with the terms of such contracts.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in front of numbers twelve, fourteen and eleven Pitt-street, be flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the expense thereof to be charged to owners of property.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby requested to inform this Board whether the rent of the ferry from the foot Roosevelt-street to Williamsburgh has been regularly and fully paid, and if not what amount is due and unpaid.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Froment—

Resolved, That the vacant lot number one hundred and forty-two East Thirty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he hereby is directed not to advertise or sell the ferry from foot of Houston-street, East River, to the foot of Grand-street, Williamsburgh, until further instructed by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from John McElroy, to visit the Exhibition at Hope Chapel of the Pictorial called the Hibernian, or a Tour in Ireland.

Which was accepted.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, calling attention to the necessity for immediate action in the matter of the Hackley street-cleaning contract.

In connection therewith Alderman Boole offered the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the communication just received from the City Inspector, relative to the street cleaning contract, be referred to a Joint Committee, consisting of the Committee on Cleaning Streets of each Board, with instructions to report what arrangement is thought, in their opinion, to be made, in order to secure the proper cleaning of the streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in accepting resolution that the ordinance directing a Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Sixth-avenue, to be paved with Belgian pavement, which was approved by his Honor the Mayor, January third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, be amended by inserting the words, "from curb to curb," immediately after the words "be paved," and that the ordinance thus amended, be and it is hereby adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that curb and gutter stones be set, and sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide, where not already done, in Fiftieth-street, from Fourth to Lexington avenue; the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report directing the Street Commissioner to make the necessary alterations to house of Hose Company number Fourteen.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report directing the Comptroller to advertise for location for Hose Company number Twenty-one.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report to advertise for proposals for a new engine for Engine Company number Forty-four.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence in sunken lots in Second-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report to procure a tender for Engine Company number Eleven.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that curb and gutter stones be set in Fifty-second-street, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide where not already done, from Third to Fifth avenues, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Assessments presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Francis B. Healey, the sum of two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-six cents, the same to be applied in payment of assessment for building sewer in Fifty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, in front of the premises occupied by the Church of Saint Paul the Apostle, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Seventy-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, be regulated, graded, curbed and guttered and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that permission be granted to Jessup W. Scott, D. B. Stodell to continue the shed now on their walk in front of their premises during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Thirty-third-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to repair, by contract or otherwise, on the short or general contract system, all wharves belonging to the City, upon notice received from the Board of Commissioners of Pilots that the same shall be done immediately.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to issue, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An Act for the better protection, regulation, maintenance and government of the General Park in the City of New-York, and to provide additional means therefor," passed the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, the remainder of the fifty thousand dollars of the stock of "The Central Park Improvement Fund," created by an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

Which was taken up out of its order.

And was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Froment, Farley—14.

Negative—The President—1.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to issue his warrant in favor of the Northwestern, German, Northeastern, Metropolitan, Germania and Hope Hose Companies, for the sum of two hundred dollars for the half-yearly bounties on the twelfth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and that he be further authorized to pay to the Treasurers of the above institutions five hundred dollars on the first of October next, and so continue said semi-annual payments during the pleasure of the Common Council; and secondly, that so much of the amount as may not be specially provided for in the tax levy of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, be taken from the appropriation of the same date for the support of the fire department.

Alderman Froment moved to amend by striking out the word "Northern" and inserting "Bond-street" before the word Gardening.

Which was carried.

The preamble and resolution, as amended, was then referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution that the Comptroller be authorized to cancel the assessment against James Clarke, to draw his warrant in favor of said James Clarke for the sum of fifty-eight dollars, on his paying said amount, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—16.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah, Ottiwell, Froment—3.

Subsequently, Alderman Farley moved that the vote, by which such resolution was adopted, be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Hardy moved to take up for action the report of Committee on Railroads in favor of adopting resolutions that the route of the railroad through South, West and other streets in the City of New-York be changed so that the said railroad shall run by Tenth-avenue to Fifty-seventh-street, thence through and along Fifty-seventh-street to Eighth-avenue, thence through and along Eighth-avenue to Fifty-ninth-street, thence through and along Fifty-ninth-street, as heretofore provided by law.

Which was carried.

Alderman Boole moved that the vote by which the report was lost at a previous meeting for lacking a constitutional vote, be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The report was then adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Henry, McCool, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Froment, Farley—9.

Negative—Aldermen Henry, Chipp, Ottiwell—3.

Pending the call of the roll,

Alderman Boole asked to be excused from voting.

Alderman Froment moved that Alderman Boole be excused.

After the roll had been called, the President put the question whether Alderman Boole had been excused from voting, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Boole moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of petition of J. M. Kelly, to be remunerated for loss of horse.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Alderman McCool moved that the Committee on Fire Department be discharged from the further consideration of an ordinance to increase the Board of Engineers of the Fire Department.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Denis Carolin, Sergeant of the House of the Good Shepherd, for the sum of five thousand dollars, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—16.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Boole moved to take up for consideration the ordinance making the annual appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, with veto message of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried.

He then moved the adoption of the ordinance and resolution, notwithstanding the objection of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

Alderman Boole moved that the report of the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in relation to stone piers, be published in the Herald, Times and Tribune.

Alderman McCool moved to amend by including the Worlds.

Which was accepted by Alderman Boole.

Alderman Long moved, as a further amendment, to include——

Which was lost.

Alderman Froment moved further to amend by publishing the same in the Critic.

Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, McCool, Masterson, Froment—4.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

The question was then put on the motion of Alderman Boole, as amended by Alderman McCool.

The same was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

Negative—Aldermen Mitchell, Jeremiah, Masterson, Froment—4.

Alderman Boole moved that when this Board adjourn it do so to meet on Thursday next, the second proximo, at one o'clock.

Which was carried.

Alderman Long moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of John S. Masterson for the sum of six hundred and seventy-eight dollars, being the amount due to him for excess of inspector's fees, for regulating and grading Fifty-ninth-street, from the Ninth-avenue to Hudson River, and charge the same to his appropriate account.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to procure a temporary locality for Hose Company number Thirty-four, in the boundaries of Thirty-ninth and Forty-ninth streets, Seventh and Ninth avenues, at a cost not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Boole moved to take up the special order of business, being a report of Committee on Railroads, directing the removal of turnouts, &c., in Fourth avenue.

Which was carried.

While the same was being read, Alderman Froment moved that the further reading thereof be dispensed with, and that the paper be laid over.

Which was carried.

Alderman Boole moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen that the Street Commissioner be directed to fit up the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the Fund for the Relief of Soldiers' Families for the Seventh Senatorial District, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long—18.

On motion the Board then adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, second proximo, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION—Thursday, March 26, 1868, 4 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN, No. 6 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, March 23, 1868.

Morgan Jones, President of the Board of Councilmen:

DEAR SIR: You are respectfully requested to call a special meeting of the Board of Councilmen on Thursday, the twenty-second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering such subjects as may come before the Board.

Very respectfully,

FREDERICK BEFFER,
JOHN BRICE,
JAMES MURRAY,
JOHN HEALY,
OTTO KILBY,
JAMES BEDFORD,
DAVID FITZGERALD,
JOHN HOUGHTALIN,
GEO. MCGRATH,
JOHN G. HAVILAND,
JAMES HAYES,
ALEX. BRANDON,
PATRICK H. KEENAN.

Present—Councilmen Healy, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

In the absence of the President at roll call,

Councilman Hayes moved that Councilman McConnell take the Chair.

Which was carried.

Councilman Healy moved that the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting be dispensed with.

Which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick Flanagan for the sum of sixty-two dollars, for services rendered as Inspector of Lamps and Gas, for the month of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, he having performed that service and received no compensation therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That First-avenue, from Houston-street to Thirty-eighth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman May—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is directed to remove the shed attached to engine house of Hose and Ladder Company number Fifteen, provided the same does not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to cause a transfer to be made of the sum of nine thousand and nine hundred and forty dollars from the account of interest on assessments for the credit of funds purchased for taxes and assessments, to enable him to pay for the purchases of funds made in behalf of the Corporation at the public sale of unpaid assessments held in October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two and thereby adjust the accounts of the Clerk of Arrears.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Jones moved such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the matter was again adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Riley, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilman Keenan—1.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That Hon. Joel Tyler be and the same is hereby granted to His Honor Justice Monell, of the Superior Court, for the purpose of holding a Special Term (without jury) for the month of April next, providing the same does not interfere with the business of this Board.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to purchase a new stand of colors for the Fifth Regiment New-York State Militia, in place of the old stand of colors, which have become almost entirely worn out while in service at the seat of war.

Councilman Hayes moved that the same be referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brice moves that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was lost.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause an additional lamp to be placed in front of the Second Methodist Episcopal Church, numbers two hundred and fifty-two and two hundred and fifty-four Second-avenue, without delay.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Mathews to place a coal-box on the sidewalk in front of his premises, on the northwest corner of Thirty-seventh-street and Eighth-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build sewer from number four hundred and one Madison-street to connect with sewer on Jackson-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build sewer in Broadway between Forty-first and Forty-second streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to lay crosswalks in Third-avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Eighty-sixth streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to flag and set curb and gutter in Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, from Third-avenue to the East River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to curb, gutter and flag Avenue A, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to regulate, grade, curb and gutter One Hundred and Twelfth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, to fit up cellar of house of Hose Company number Twenty-three.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, to pay M. Lockwood two hundred and fifty dollars, amount advanced for extra work in house of Engine Company number Forty-one.

Which was laid over.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Gross—

Petition of property owners for a sewer in Orchard-street, between Broome and Delancey streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Brandon—

Petition of residents and owners of property on Thirty-second-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, to have the same numbered.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Joyce—

Whereas, It has been represented to this Board that the office of Public Administrator in the City of New-York was created by the Legislature in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, upon the application of the Hon. Martin Hoffman, Mayor of the City, and that at that time the salary of the incumbent thereof should be prescribed by the Common Council at a sum not less than twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and the Common Council in that year fixed the salary at the minimum sum, adhered to by the City, at which rate it still remains; that the period when said salary was organized, and the above-named salary provided therefor, the population of the City of New-York was less than one hundred and twenty thousand, while by the last census it appears that the population now exceeds eight hundred thousand souls, in consequence of which the duties and responsibilities of the Public Administrator have been increased ten-fold. That the official bonds of this officer are large, and the amount of the estate passing through his hands are at such magnitude as to make the pecuniary and moral responsibility of the office, and the risks involved upon all sums received by him are paid into the City Treasury, and although the business of the office requires the services of experienced accountants and other assistants, no allowance is made by the City for clerk hire, or other assistance of any kind.

And it is further represented, That for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, by the amended charter of this City, the Public Administrator was made the head of a Bureau in the Law Department, in which position he still remains; and that, without any special provision for his salary, except the original ordinance adopted upon the first organization of the office in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; while to the head of another Bureau of that Department created at the same time, whose duties are not more onerous or responsible, there was provided by the Common Council a reliable salary of five thousand dollars per annum, and a liberal allowance for Clerk hire; and

Whereas, The compensation increased of twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum, fixed by law for the Public Administrator is inadequate and not proportioned to the remuneration made to the other Heads of Bureaus and officers of the City Government holding positions of like prominence and responsibility; therefore,

Resolved, That the salary of the Public Administrator in the City of New-York be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of five thousand dollars per annum, such increase of salary to date and take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of treasury balance March fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of treasury balance March twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Finance, to pay Charles Campbell two hundred dollars for damages in change of grade of Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department to assign house now occupied by Hose Company number Sixteen to Hook and Ladder Company number Five.

Which was laid over.

(The President here assumed the Chair.)

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that permission be given to Miss E. Cherkin, to have a show case in front of her store, number two hundred and fifty-six Bowery, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Preamble, setting forth that it becomes us, as an intelligent City Government, to do all in our power to stimulate the activity of commerce and to take care of all important events connected therewith, and whereas it does appear that the prosperity of the City depends mainly on commerce with distant nations; therefore, that it is the duty of the Municipal Government to recognize all great incidents in the progress of the human commerce; third, that the recent arrival of the ships from Japan, with tea and silk, from the Empire of Japan—the first instalment of a vast trade in future—affords signal evidence of the extension of our commerce with the East, resulting from American diplomacy and enterprise; fourth, that a Select Committee be appointed to tender the hospitalities of the City to the Commissioner of the Embassy; and to the national representatives by whom enterprise a new pathway of commerce has been opened; fifth, that the Committee be instructed to convey to Honorable Townsend Harris, recently appointed Minister to Japan, a public expression of the high estimation in which his services to the country are held by his fellow-citizens of this City; and sixth, that the recent capture of many peaceful merchant ships, and the destruction of valuable cargoes by pirated vessels, imperatively demands from our National Government a speedy and early energy in measures of protecting American commerce.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the rooms lately fitted up for the Law Department, at numbers one hundred and two and one hundred and twenty-two Nassau-street, be fitted up and put in complete repair, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilman Brandon—1.

Resolution, that Fourth-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be sewered, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

An ordinance to amend Chapter thirty-seven of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and [illegible] relative to certificates of the sale of [illegible] cattle, &c., and to prevent the spreading of diseases among cattle.

Which was referred to Committee on Ordinances.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Mr. Patrick Carroll, Foreman of Hose Company number thirty-one, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount expended by him for repairs to house of said Company, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Ordinances of Board of Councilmen, in favor of adopting resolution that the City Revenue, at a compensation of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, be placed in charge of a Deputy-Collector, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Board of Councilmen, providing for a Deputy-Collector of City Revenue, a Collector and Deputy Collector of Washington Market, and Messenger for the Deputy-Collector of City Revenue, with salaries, for the Deputy-Collector of City Revenue, one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; the Collector and Deputy Collector, one thousand dollars per annum, and for the Messenger, eight hundred dollars per annum—which substitute was adopted.

(By Board of Councilmen, February twenty-fifth, further action concurred in.)

(By Board of Aldermen, March twelve, former action adhered to, a Committee of Conference appointed on the part of the Board of Aldermen, and a similar Committee requested on the part of the Board of Councilmen. Aldermen Boole, Mitchell and Ottiwell being appointed such Conference Committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen.)

Councilman Hayes moved that the request for a Committee of Conference be declined.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Ferries, in favor of adopting ordinance, with ordinance, making the annual appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, (together with veto message of His Honor the Mayor.)

(By Board of Aldermen, March twenty-six, adopted, notwithstanding the objection of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the Members-elect Gross voting in favor thereof.)

Which was carried, viz.: Two-thirds of all the members elected to the Board voting in favor thereof, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Brandon moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Thursday, April nine, at four o'clock P. M.

Councilman Brice moved, as an amendment, to strike out the date "nine" and insert "two."

Which was carried.

And the motion as amended was adopted.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Salaries and Offices of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the pay of the keepers of the public parks be increased to the sum of two dollars each per day, such increase to date from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which the same was laid over.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of report by same Committee of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and street in Dutchess-street, between Washington and West streets; also, in West-street, between Vesey and Watts streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, that the accompanying resolution thereto be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Russell moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that permission be given to Jacob Mc-Elatry, to construct an awning in front of his premises, number four hundred and seventy-seven Eighth-avenue, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in.

GENERAL ORDER.

Resolution authorizing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of Mrs. Francisca Klein for the sum of three hundred and fifteen dollars, for subscribing a stand of colors for the Third Metropolitan Guard.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Markets in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause a new roof to be placed on the country market of Jefferson Market, and such other repairs to be made as may be necessary to said market, also to extend the awning around said market on the Sixth-avenue, and that the said Street Commissioner advertise for proposals for the same.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilman Brandon—1.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have the necessary plans and surveys made to regulate and grade Worth-street, from Broadway to the junction of Baxter-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the proprietors of the Novelty Iron Works be permitted to extend the pier now in front of their premises, the work to be done entirely at their own proper cost and expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

(Councilman McConnell was thereupon called to the chair.)

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Forty-second-street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, one half of the expense of said paving to be borne by the property owners, and the remaining half by the City, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Eleventh-street, from Division-street to Houston-street, be paved with trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, one half of the expense to be paid by the property-owners, and the other half by the City, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Division-street, from the Bowery to Ludlow-street, be paved with trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, one half of the expense to be borne by the property owners and the remainder by the City, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Brice moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Several motions having been made to consider General Orders, out of their order, and objected to,

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the proprietors of the Novelty Iron Works be permitted to extend the pier now in front of their premises, the work to be done entirely at their own proper cost and expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

(Councilman McConnell was thereupon called to the chair.)

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Forty-second-street, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, one half of the expense of said paving to be borne by the property owners, and the remaining half by the City, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Eleventh-street, from Division-street to Houston-street, be paved with trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, one half of the expense to be paid by the property-owners, and the other half by the City, with ordinance therefor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to erect a new house for the use of Hose Company number Thirty, on the lot of ground number two hundred and forty-four West Twenty-seventh-street, now owned by the City, and to be similar in all respects to the house now occupied by Engine Company number Twenty-one.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract for alterations and repairs to house of Hook and Ladder Company number twelve.

Councilman Hays moved that the same be indefinitely postponed.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals and contract for alterations and repairs to house of Hook and Ladder Company number twelve.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to reduce the grade of the sidewalk on the northwest corner of Laight and Hudson streets to its proper grade, and regrade the same immediately, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzger

ury receives about two million of dollars from this City to-day, about two-thirds in voluntary subscriptions to the New Loan of 1862 at par; and the remainder on deposit on 5 ⅌ cent interest. On the Stock Exchange, the 6 ⅌ cent Loan of 1861 was in demand at 104¼@¾ for the registered stock, and 105@105¼ for the Coupon Bonds. These prices include three months accumulated interest. The half-yearly interest is paid uniformly in Gold Coin, thus rendering the investment not only the safest, but cheapest, of the Dividend Securities on the Stock list—a fact to which public attention is now beginning to be so thoroughly awakened as to affect seriously the market price of Railway mortgages and higher class of Railway and Coal Shares. These, although paying in most instances 7 ⅌ cent. in currency, and selling for some months past at 115@120 ⅌ cent., are now being contracted, since the great fall in Gold, unfavorably with the Government credits, which are had at par by the voluntary conversion of United States circulation, and which are free of all local taxation and subject only to one-half the Federal income tax. The discovery of these superior advantages ought to have been made months ago—and our readers will bear us witness that it is no fault of ours, it was not made and so appreciated—since, on the present awakening, very large differences are being made on the Stock Exchange to effect the transfer of security. The reason, it may be alleged, in an improved popular confidence in the Government and National paper Currency. This confidence was impaired, for a season, not by temporary disaster or defeat in the field, nor yet by distrust in the resources of the country and the income of the Treasury from customs and taxation, as by the recent extraordinary speculation in Gold coin and Foreign Exchange, acting in turn upon all other values, and engendering the wildest adventures and most extravagant prices in all departments of trade. But in the wise economy of Providence, the sudden fortunes and mammoth profits thus made, for the moment, are now melting away, in the same hands, and the consumers of Foreign fabrics and Domestic products, under this false or pretended distrust of the National Currency, are now seeing their Government compensated by the reaction. That a portion of the loss will fall where it is least deserved, and possibly create temporary embarrassment to parties who had nothing to do with initiating the speculation, are facts to be regretted, though not altering the great truth that the heaviest reverses fall upon those who fancied that they were making rapid fortunes from their own indifference (or alien sympathies) to the Government and its vital Public Credit.

The additional fall in Gold Coin to-day is 2 ⅌ cent. The price was quoted at 4 o'clock at 136¼ ⅌ cent. Bills on London fell ⅌ 152½ ⅌ cent. The further decline to-day has materially changed the opinions on the Street as to where the fall would be arrested. Our own impression has been that 150 ⅌ cent. on London, and 136 ⅌ cent. for Gold, would bring a pause in the market, if not a temporary reaction. But in this we have differed from other authorities, who talk of 130@125 ⅌ cent. at an early day for Gold, and about 140 for Exchange. The demand for the latter is abridged, in place of being stimulated by the decline from 190 to 152½ ⅌ cent. by the reaction and momentary stagnation which the difference in Gold has brought upon the Import trade. Another cause for the lessened demand proceeds from the partial orders, which already appear, from the other side, to invest or hold American balances in the Public Stocks of the United States, in preference to remittances in Bills at high figures. Similar orders are also coming out for the purchase of the same Stocks to be drawn against at current Exchange.

The Stock Exchange is greatly excited by the turn of opinion referred to above, and by the theory of the speculators for the fall in the fancies, that everything which went up rapidly in January and February on the rise in Gold must come down with its decline. The *short* interest now being made in the Share market, together with the sales for realization or in settlement of outstanding contracts, creates a large business, as will be noticed from the magnitude of the printed official list. After the close of the Afternoon Regular Board, the Railways were lower on several descriptions, while at the 4 o'clock Public Board there was not much done to check the declining temper of the market:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Coin	141¾	139	Harlem Pref	82	81¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	105	105	Mich. Central	101	99
N. Y. Central	112¾	110	Mich. Southern	99	95
Erie	77¼	75¾	Mich. Guaranty'd	145	60
Erie Preferred	86¾	86¼	Illinois Central	99	98
Hudson	99¾	97	Pittsburgh	97¾	97
Toledo	97¾	95¾	Fort Wayne	82	80
Pacific Mail	167¾	165¾	Rock Island	83	80
Quicksilver Co.	42¾	42	Treasury Certifs.	109	109
Harlem	58¾	58	1-20 Tr. Notes	103	100¾

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

North River	80	Bank of North America	100¾
Tradesmen's	102	Hanover	89
Commerce	96	Metropolitan	104
American Exchange	101	Market	96

The Railway Mortgages were nearly all lower on a dull demand and an inclination to sell at the decline from the high prices early in the season:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	105¾	Chi. & N. W. 1st s. sed.	78
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76	122	Chi. & N. W. seconds	65
Erie 6ress, '69	110	Chi. & N. W. int. Bds.	98
Erie thirds, '83	110	Lack. & W. bonds	112
Erie fourths, '90	104	Tol. & Wab. firsts	104
Hud. seconds, s. f., '85	116	Del., Lack. & W. 2ds	91
Hud. convertible, '67	106	Chi. & Ill. 1st s.	108
Har. seconds, '66	102	N. J. Cen. firsts	106
Har. thirds, '63	99¾	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	100
Mich. S. 7 ⅌ c. 2ds	104	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	75
M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 ⅌ c.	112	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	106
T. H. & A. Inc. Bds	80¾	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	320
T. H. & Al. 1ds, prof.	80	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	75

The subscriptions to the New Loan of 1882 in this City to-day were about as follows:

Through Livermore, Clews & Co.	$225,000
Vermilye & Co.	450 000
Fisk & Hatch	250,000
Together	$1,325,000

The orders are now ahead of the ability of the Treasury Department to supply the Bonds as promptly as could be wished, but we have seen a dispatch from the Register of the Treasury to Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, to the effect that this difficulty will be overcome by Saturday or Monday next. The bonds are made to bear interest in Gold from the day of subscription, so that no loss occurs by this brief delay.

The deposits of Currency with the Sub-Treasury to-day on 5 ⅌ cent. interest, on ten days' notice, amount to $465,000.

The statements of the Banks of the three principal cities of the Union for the last week compare with the previous one, and the corresponding time of 1862, as follows:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.
N. Y. Mch. 21	$173,879,478	167,004,466	32,953,122
Boston, Mch. 23	19,438,248	22,572,928	7,496,053
Phil., Mch. 23	20,456,264	20,106,135	4,247,488
Total	$213,773,140	219,683,527	45,197,073
Last week	206,116,111	228,445,710	47,087,460
Last year	91,631,543	124,883,023	46,376,953

Our general market reports show increased depression in nearly all the leading staples, both Foreign and Domestic. The fall in Cotton is very great this week.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,019,584 (including for Customs, $171,000); payments, $1,275,555; balance, $17,443,918.

Sales of Real Estate—March 26, 1863.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

1 lot, east side Broadway, 50 feet north of 60th-st., 50 by about 94 feet.
2 lots adjoining above, in rear, on 60th-st., about 50 feet.
1 lot, northwest corner of 6th-av. and 46th-st., 50x100, 6x1x.
1 lot adjoining on Avenue, 50x100, 6x1x.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

4 lots on 10th-av., near 42d-st. $1,200 each $4,800
1 lot on 10th-av., northwest corner 42d-st. 2,000
2-story brick house and lot No. 65 Hammond-st. 6,000
2 lots on 10th-av., near 42d-st., each $1,050 2,100
1 lot on 10th-av., near 40th-st. 2,000
1 lot on 10th-av., near 40th-st. 2,100
1 lot 30th-st., near Broadway 4,100
House and lot No. 61 Carmine-st. 1,800
House and lot No. 134 West 30th-st., bent. 1,600

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

1 lot on 43d-st., north side, between 9th and 10th avs. 1,825

BY E. LUDLOW & CO.

Homestead lot No. 261 East 104th-st. 4,000
Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 29 Hudson, near Duane-st. 18,000
Property No. 231 West-street 9,000
Property No. 233 West-street 7,000
Property No. 223 West-street 9,000
Property No. 225 West-street 12,000
House on Hudson-av., near York-st. 1,175

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 26, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 36 bbls. Ashes, 7,313 bbls. Flour, 1,637 bbls. 498 bags Corn Meal, 1,748 bush. Wheat, 1,900 bushels Corn, 510 bushels Rye, 6,363 bushels Oats, 1,517 bushels Malt, 7,760 pkgs. Provisions, and 789 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue inactive at lower and irregular prices. Pots were quoted down to $7 50 ⅌ 100 lbs., with small sales.

COFFEE—Was quiet and unsettled.

COTTON—The market broke down completely to-day, under the immediate pressure of unusual efforts to sell, and 750 bales changed hands at prices ranging from the low figures of 55c. up to 56c. for Middlings, ⅌ lb., showing a more rapid fall from the highest point in the market value of this article, than even the heavy decline in gold.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited request, to-day, at much lower and very irregular prices, though, toward the close, the market exhibited rather more steadiness, as the large receivers were not eager to sell. Speculative holders have been offering their supplies very freely, and have been apparently quite anxious to realize. From such parties buyers have been enabled to purchase at decidedly reduced rates. The reported sales since our last have been 6,200 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 30@$5 70; poor to choice extra State at $5 25@$6 00, chiefly at $5 35@$5 50; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 65@$7 10 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$4 10	@$4 30
Extra State	5 25	@ 5 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 25	@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	5 65	@ 7 10
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 15	@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	7 00	@ 8 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 00	@ 9 50

Southern Flour continues inactive and drooping; sales 200 bbls., at $7 30@$7 50 for poor to good superfine; $7 55@$9 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $6 80@$10 for very superior family brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy and lower; sales 470 bbls. Extra, at $5 25@$5 40 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues dull and heavy at $3 40@$5 40 for fine and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is limited request at $4 12½@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 00 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet, as buyers have been reluctant to pay asking prices. Sales have been confined to 15,000 bushels, including Red Western (Winter) at $1 57, and Amber Jersey at $1 73 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been rather more sought after, partly on speculation, at a shade easier prices. Sales since our last, 46,000 bushels, at 85c.@86c. in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 81c.@82c. for Eastern do.; 77c.@80c. for Unsound, ⅌ bush. Rye is inactive, at $1@$1 05, according to quality, ⅌ bushel. Oats are in moderate request, including Canada, at 63c.@65c.; Western at 62c.@65c.; State at 64c.@65c. ⅌ bushel. Barley is dull and heavy, at $1 25@$1 52½, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in moderate demand at 80c.@90c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New have been quiet and depressed at 20c.@22c. according to quality, ⅌ lb.

METALS—Were quite dull and heavy.

MOLASSES—Sales, 235 bbls. New-Orleans at 45c.@55c.; and 50 hhds. Barbadoes, at 42c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Small lots of Spirits Turpentine were sold at materially reduced prices. Market altogether unsettled.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate request, and sales have been made of 600 bbls., at $13 50@$13 75 for old Mess, $16 for new Mess, and $11@$13 25 for old and new Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited demand, at 6¼c.@6¾c. for Hams, and 5¼c.@6c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is inactive, at 6¾c.@6¾c. ⅌ lb.; sales 268 boxes. Lard continues depressed; sales 650 tcs. and bbls., at 9¾c.@10¼c., ⅌ lb. Beef is very quiet; sales since our last, 135 bbls., at $12 25@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $10 75@$12 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess, $21@$22 50 ⅌ tierce; India Mess, $22 50@$26 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 ⅌ tierce. Butter is dull and heavy, at 17c.@21c. for poor to choice Western, and 22c.@23c. for common to very choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese is inactive, at 12c.@15c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Forced sales were made to-day at lower rates, including 100 tcs. Carolina and 170 bags East India, on private terms.

SUGARS—Sales, 350 hhds., privately and by auction, including New-Orleans, at 7¾c.@10¾c.; and Porto Rico, at 11c. ⅌ lb. Market very heavy.

TALLOW—Sales 85,000 lbs., at 10¾c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 480 bbls., in lots, at 45c.@46¾c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were dull, and rates somewhat nominal. For Liverpool—1,000 pkgs. Provisions were taken, at 17s. 6d.@20s., and 100 tcs. Rice, at 18s. ⅌ ton. For London—350 boxes Bacon, at 25c. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow—80 tcs. Beef, at 4s. ⅌ tc.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Edinburgh	Mar. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	April 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Etna	April 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	April 8	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	April 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	April 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Africa	April 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Great Eastern	April 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	April 29	Boston	Liverpool.
Persia	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Saxonia	Mar. 7	Southampton	New-York.
Etna	Mar. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	Mar. 11	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	Mar. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Mar. 16	Southampton	New-York.
Glasgow	Mar. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Mar. 21	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Mar. 25	Southampton	New-York.
Africa	Mar. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Costa Rica	Mar. 31	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	April 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	April 8	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	April 22	Southampton	New-York.

The European Mails.

The mails for Europe, *via* Portland, per the *Norwegian*, close in this City to-day, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, per the *Edinburgh*, *via* Queenstown and Liverpool, close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

For Havana and New-Orleans.

The mails for Havana, Nassau and the West Indies, per the steamship *British Queen*, close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ..... 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ..... 6 A. M. 6:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad) ..... 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 6 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, BAKERS, TEA AND COFFEE DEALERS AND OTHERS. TIME, TROUBLE AND MONEY SAVED. By using the PATENT MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS. *Which entirely supersede the home-made article.* A large supply of the various sizes on hand; also, a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF PAPER. L. T. VALENTINE & CO., Sole Agents. Commission Paper Warehouse, No. 46 Beekman-st., N. Y.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO second-hand cylinder printing presses, with extra fountains; one, 32x51, under by Hoe, the other, super-royal, by A. B. Taylor; 20 cases nonpareil, with an elegantly assorted type for cards, &c., and some type. Apply to D. E. WHESLER, Room No. 12, No 237 Broadway.

PATENTED FOR SALE—PATENTED IN America, England and France. This article is not influenced by fashion or time. The best written testimonials from authorities may be examined by the public in the store No. 351 Broome-st., New-York, from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL FIRST-CLASS Sewing Machines—Wheeler & Wilson's, Singer's, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., &c.—now for sale on monthly payments, and to rent. F. H. DIAMOND, No. 359 Broadway.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, enlarged joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No 160 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 4 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 4 will meet.

$3, $4 50, $4 AND $4 50.—SHOES AND GAITERS. At JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Valuable and improved property on 6th and 7th sts., and East 14th-st., in lots to suit purchasers.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale, the entire block between 6th and 7th avs., 204 feet 10½ in. front, and 200 feet deep. The lot is about 83 feet wide and 125 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 32x100 feet; brownstone on 14th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the wants of a family of moderate means. The rear end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash, or on liberal terms of credit, for a large amount of the purchase money. For inspection of premises, and terms to suit, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FORT HAMILTON LANDS FOR SALE.—The finest of land contiguous to the ocean, immediately adjoining the forts of the United States, and fronting upon the Narrows of New-York at the Narrows, is offered for sale. This property affords unusual inducements to capitalists as it is not required for the United States, and has been released from all claims for such purposes. It is accessible by railroad, leaving Fulton Ferry, New-York every ten minutes. It is capable of being improved in the most beautiful and profitable manner as the lands immediately adjoining the fort on the side shores, and is equally suited for village and business purposes. For terms and particulars apply to WM. HENRY ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York City.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIAL 3-STORY BRICK house, Nos. 1 and 3 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, and it is in excellent order, and is liberally furnished with the modern improvements, and has been recently painted and papered throughout, and will be sold on reasonable terms, and the larger part of the purchase money may remain upon bond and mortgage.

WM. KUMBEL, No. 87 Perry-st.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, southwest corner of 31st-st. and 7th-av., 25 feet front, built by the recent owner for his own use, by day's work, at an expense of $18,000. Will sell it for $14,000. Can be seen during the day.

JOHN BREWSTER,
No. 13 Lexington-av. and No. 189 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—East side, between Fulton and Atlantic ave., a very desirable house, with six or ten lots, extending through to Hamilton-st., with or without furniture; parlors in luxury, dining room and kitchen on the first floor; five bedrooms and bath on the second floor; two in attic; garden stocked with vines, fruits and shrubbery; possession immediately. Inquire of

D. FARLEY, No. 81 Front-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—BROADWAY.—The entire large and valuable lot with the buildings No. 728 Broadway, 200 by 137 feet.

Also,
southeast corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., fine plot of ground.
Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 128 WEST 4th-st. The lot is 24½ feet front and rear, by 101 feet deep; the house is large and commodious, well furnished and very desirably located, having all modern improvements; stable and coach-house in the rear, and of very rich pattern. Price $16,000. Terms moderate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT TOTTENVILLE, S. I.—Six desirable lots, 50 by 200 feet, in the heart of Tottenville, and at the terminus of the Staten Island Railroad, which lots will be sold cheap to close out the property of the subscriber, as he has removed to Ohio. For particulars inquire of E. J. TOTTEN, near the premises.

FOR SALE—$2,000 LESS THAN COST, A BEAUTIful 3-story brownstone front, nearly high, stoop and rail massive and rich, perfect order, splendid neighborhood; Broadway and 10th-av. cars will go within 200 feet of the house, the subscriber being within that best location on Broadway, between 10th and 11th-sts. Inquire on premises, or of EDWARD, No. 387 64th-st., between 11th and 12th avs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE MODERN-built brownstone house, No. 220 Union-st., Brooklyn, between Court and Clinton sts. Lot 20 feet by 70, running through to Sackett-st., upon which is a first-class brick stable. The premises are in complete order, and will accommodate a large family. Apply to J. N. TAYLOR, No. 319 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HOUSE FOR SALE.—THREE-story and basement Philadelphia brick house, with modern improvements. Lot 21x124 on East Baltimore, between Clarkson and Vanderbilt-avs., a pleasant walk from Flatbush-av. cars. Apply to GEO. G. WILLIAMS, No. 36 Park-row, New-York, up stairs.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO let.—No. 121 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh. House three story brick, in good order; lot 24 by 100, filled with grapery 50x. rent $700. Inquire of D. E. HALL, No. 161 Chatham-st., or of S. COCKCROFT, No. 46 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE PLEASANT THREE-STORY, high stoop brick house, No. 170 Throop-av., near Bleecker, with the modern improvements, and situated in one of the most desirable blocks in the city of New-York City. Terms very liberal. Apply to GEORGE R. LOGE, Wooth, No. 611 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES AND LOTS, brown-stone fronts, three-story, basement and dormer-roofs, with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, No. 125 East 42d-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Price, $6,000.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown stone house, No. 10 Second-place, Brooklyn; has all the modern improvements; bath-room; will be sold cheap for cash; or exchange for city estate. Price $7,000. Apply to E. E. KELLOGG, executor, No. 150 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NO. 139 NINTH-ST., FOURTH DOOR west of Broadway, Sing Harbor leasehold; ground rent, $200. House 20 by 55, in the cellar, with mirrors and gas-fixtures. Apply to HENRY HILTON, No. 11 East 10th-st.

FOR SALE.—NO. 102 EAST 24TH-ST., A THREE story, high stoop, brown stone house, lot 22x80 feet, all in prime order; will be sold very cheap; 10 per cent. of the money can rest, at 6 per cent. If desired, can be seen the owner, No. 7 Murray-st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE,
THE DWELLING-HOUSE,
NO. 178 East 23d-st.
ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 198 Broadway,
corner of John-st.

FOR SALE.—A FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEment house No. 40 West 30th-st., well arranged, in good order, and good neighborhood. It will suit for boys, and has desirable investment. Price $6000. BRADLEY & WARNER, No. 3 Union Square.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AV.—FOR SALE, THE extra size house and lot, No. 36 5th-av., located at the northwest corner of 9th-st. Price, 150x80. The lot is about 25 feet wide and 125 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 32x100 feet; brownstone on 16th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the wants of a family of moderate means. The rear end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash, or on liberal terms of credit, for a large amount of the purchase money. For inspection of premises and terms to suit, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE MODERN-built brownstone house, No. 220 Union-st., Brooklyn, between Court and Clinton sts. Lot 20 feet by 70, running through to Sackett-st., upon which is a first-class brick stable. The premises are in complete order, and will accommodate a large family. Apply to J. N. TAYLOR, No. 319 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HOUSE FOR SALE.—THREE-story and basement Philadelphia brick house, with modern improvements. Lot 21x124 on East Baltimore, between Clarkson and Vanderbilt-avs., a pleasant walk from Flatbush-av. cars. Apply to GEO. G. WILLIAMS, No. 36 Park-row, New-York, up stairs.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO let.—No. 121 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh. House three story brick, in good order; lot 24 by 100, filled with grapery 50x. rent $700. Inquire of D. E. HALL, No. 161 Chatham-st., or of S. COCKCROFT, No. 46 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE PLEASANT THREE-STORY, high stoop brick house, No. 170 Throop-av., near Bleecker, with the modern improvements, and situated in one of the most desirable blocks in the city of New-York City. Terms very liberal. Apply to GEORGE R. LOGE, Wooth, No. 611 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES AND LOTS, brown-stone fronts, three-story, basement and dormer-roofs, with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, No. 125 East 42d-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Price, $6,000.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown stone house, No. 10 Second-place, Brooklyn; has all the modern improvements; bath-room; will be sold cheap for cash; or exchange for city estate. Price $7,000. Apply to E. E. KELLOGG, executor, No. 150 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NO. 139 NINTH-ST., FOURTH DOOR west of Broadway, Sing Harbor leasehold; ground rent, $200. House 20 by 55, in the cellar, with mirrors and gas-fixtures. Apply to HENRY HILTON, No. 11 East 10th-st.

FOR SALE.—NO. 102 EAST 24TH-ST., A THREE story, high stoop, brown stone house, lot 22x80 feet, all in prime order; will be sold very cheap; 10 per cent. of the money can rest, at 6 per cent. If desired, can be seen the owner, No. 7 Murray-st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE,
THE DWELLING-HOUSE,
NO. 178 East 23d-st.
ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 198 Broadway,
corner of John-st.

FOR SALE.—A FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEment house No. 40 West 30th-st., well arranged, in good order, and good neighborhood. It will suit for boys, and has desirable investment. Price $6000. BRADLEY & WARNER, No. 3 Union Square.

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FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY CORNER OF Broadway and 31st-st., known as the last residence of Samuel Ruggles, consisting of 15 full lots, with dwelling-house, stable and other buildings, fronting 150 feet on the shores of the Hudson; it has a large and commodious mansion, greenhouse, &c., with all necessary dependencies and other buildings, and is a place to be desired; beautiful for situation and every way fitted by its location, its character and all its surroundings, for the residence of a gentleman of taste and refinement. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—The old mansion of the subscriber, with about 17 or 20 acres of land, on the Jamaica road, one mile west of New-Brighton, Richmond County. The house is large and roomy, with convenient out-buildings, and is well and water, tank, &c. The outbuildings are numerous and very convenient; all put up by Jaqui work and in complete order. The land adjoining is well fenced and divided into fields, and is very fertile of fruit in full bearing condition. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and the location is perfectly healthy; it is near the Sound, the views of which can be enjoyed from the premises. Apply to

ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM—TO COLORED AMERICANS.—Lots Nos. 163 and 164 Sands-st., Williamsburgh, three-story and basement, with range, hot and cold water, water-closet, furnace, gas and fixtures in good order; very desirable property. Inquire of SAM'L P. BARTOL, Executor, No. 80 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY CORNER OF Broadway and 31st-st., known as the last residence of Samuel Ruggles, consisting of 15 full lots, with dwelling-house, stable and other buildings, fronting 150 feet on the shores of the Hudson; it has a large and commodious mansion, greenhouse, &c., with all necessary dependencies and other buildings, and is a place to be desired; beautiful for situation and every way fitted by its location, its character and all its surroundings, for the residence of a gentleman of taste and refinement. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 6.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, AT Fishkill Landing, a fine residence, containing 12 rooms; house new, built last year, with all the modern improvements; seven minutes walk from the Hudson River Railroad depot. The house is well furnished. Place contains 4½ acres, with a fine grove of some 150 trees, fine-toned free hen-roost and poultry yard, fine stables and carriage-house, and all necessary outbuildings. The river view is unsurpassed, and house commands the view of entire Bay of Newburgh and surroundings. Inquire at office of WM. VAN WYCK, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at Rooms 34 and 35 Dutchess-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS Country residence, situated on the east bank of the Hudson, five minutes' walk to Tubby Hook Depot, on Hudson River Railroad, and 35 minutes by rail to 31st-st. The house is large, and finished in the best manner, with all modern improvements; also, a stable, carriage-house and coachman's dwelling. The grounds are highly improved, and abound with fine shade, ornamental and fruit trees. Beautiful river view. Apply to THOMAS FOX, Fish & Co., No. 28 Broadway; or to JOSEPH THOMPSON, on the premises.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT AT HYDE PARK, Dutchess County, N. Y., containing 10 acres, Rowan House, the one of the finest locations on the Hudson River; the mansion is partially furnished; the grounds are in good order and can be occupied at once if desired. For further information apply to

ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOUSE, IN COMPLETE order; situated in the village of Tremont, 5 miles from City; pleasantly located, with garden, well of good water; the house contains 11 rooms, and is only 3 minutes' walk from the railroad and 15 minutes' ride; rent $175 a year. Inquire of JOHN COOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Parkrow, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT WHITE Plains, a modern built two-story and attic house, containing 11 rooms, with all necessary out-buildings; one hour's ride by railroad from Jersey City. Inquire of L. MILLER, White Plains, or E. B. LITTELL & CO., No. 114 Warren-st., New-York. Also, a first-class farm in Orange County.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., WITHIN eight minutes' walk of the depot, a cottage with 7 acres of land, partly in fine garden and fruit. The house contains eight rooms beside kitchen, and has hot water and gas. For particulars, inquire of W. B. MEEKER, at Bank of New-York, or F. W. FOOTE, at Elizabeth, N. J.

IRVINGTON.—HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH three acres of garden, &c., for sale, or to let for one or more years; rent low; is within three minutes at depot. Land very productive; view of the Hudson River; and is remarkably healthy. Apply to MOTT, MURRAY & HARRIS, Room No. 6, No. 145 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE, LARGE BARN and shop, garden, lot of half acre, good fruit, &c., one mile east of Newark Bridge, for $1,800. Inquire of the owner for two days, at the New-Jersey Hotel, No. 71 Cortlandt-st., or any time after of J. L. DICKERSON & CO., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE AT GOSHEN, N. Y.—A COUNtry seat, beautifully situated in the village; house detached, with all modern improvements; sixteen acres of good ground; fine stable, a great variety of the choicest fruits, &c., &c. Apply to C. S. BRESTWICK, No. 32 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE OF Plainfield, N. J., a large double house and lot, 1¼ acres, three minutes' walk from depot; good barn, great abundance of fine fruit; ample grounds, lawn and shade trees. Inquire of HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 408 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 69 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., A DOUBLE house, with three acres of land, fronting on the water. Also 5 farms of 50 acres each, fronting on New-York Bay to Newark Bay and containing a good house and barn. Will rent for a term of years. Apply to RUFUS STORY, No. 7 Front-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT NEAR Morristown, N. J., two hours from New-York, comprising a splendid house, 50 feet square, and all necessary outbuildings; all complete order, and 65 acres of land. For further particulars, apply to ROBERT LAMBERT, No. 51 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—IN PASSAIC, N. J., TEN MILES from New-York by rail, a very desirable country residence, with ten acres of land, and an abundance of fruit. Also, building sites with five to ten acres. For particulars, apply to A. H. MULLER, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR SOUTH ORANGE, A HANDsome and well-built 2-story cottage, with one acre of land, near station; also, a beautiful building site of one acre, with river front, at Nyack, upon Hudson. Terms easy. Apply at the drug-store, Bowery, corner 4th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—A desirable country residence, two miles of land, plenty of fruit, convenient to steamboats and cars. Apply to T. A. HALLIDAY, Esq., No. 72 Reade-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—WANTED TO purchase, a small place on the Hudson River, about one hour from Chambers-st.; Yonkers preferred. Address, with full particulars, L. L., Box No. 108 Times Office.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A HOUSE next to the Methodist Church, garden and orchard. Inquire at Mr. PIERSON'S store, near the depot.

FARMS.

A NEW SUPERIOR FARM FOR SALE—Containing 126 acres of land, of very excellent quality, in the highest state of cultivation; 30 acres in meadow, 20 acres woodland, interspersed with a very valuable small growth; remainder in the very best of soil

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1863.

Announcements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Norma.

WINTER GARDEN—Ease Living.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Irish Melodies.

WALLACK'S—Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Enchantress.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Giantess of Beauty—Curiosities, Performances, &c., at all hours—Sixth Arabic Troupe.

BANVARD'S HALL OF ART—(No. 628 Broadway.)—Four Panoramas in one Night.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway.)—Cosmopolis.

THE NEW IDEA—Minstrels, Ballet and Pantomime.

DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway—DeCordova's Humorous Lecture—Mrs. Smith's Surprise Party.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE—No. 659 Broadway—Phrenology.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. Burnside has issued an order, which was published yesterday morning, assuming command of the Department of the Ohio. He is understood to be taking his measures rapidly to arrest the rebels now attempting to reach the Ohio through Kentucky. The advance of the rebel force, which occupied Danville on Tuesday, is variously estimated at from 3,500 to 10,000 men. There was considerable skirmishing on Tuesday and Wednesday between our cavalry and the rebel advance, and a number of prisoners were captured. A dispatch from Louisville reports skirmishing near Camp Dick Robinson, resulting favorably to the national troops. The forces are said to be about equal—ours, under command of Gen. Carlin, having the advantage of position. There were no further reports of a rebel advance.

We have a dispatch from Memphis which corroborates the statements which have before reached us, that Admiral Farragut succeeded in passing the rebel batteries at Port Hudson, and was between Vicksburgh and that point. It leaves us in doubt, however, as to the number of vessels he had with him—or, rather, it conveys the inference that the *Hartford*, his flag-ship, is the only one. The dispatch informs us that "Farragut's vessel" discovered the *Indianola* at Hard Times' Bend, and recaptured her without resistance. The rebels, it appears, had sought to deceive us as to her condition, and she was nearly ready for service. The *Queen of the West*, the same dispatch states, was up the Black River, out of the reach of our vessels. By a rebel dispatch from Vicksburgh dated the 21st, we learn that *two* of Admiral Farragut's vessels had run the batteries at Warrenton—the *Monongahela* being mentioned in addition to the *Hartford*.

Recent intelligence from Arkansas is to the effect that Gen. Price is at Little Rock, preparing for a campaign with Hindman's army. The scattered rebel forces north of the Arkansas River are also being collected.

German refugees, who have reached Fortress Monroe from Richmond, report that the prevailing opinion in that city is that the rebels will soon evacuate it, and probably the greater part of the State of Virginia. Freedom of speech is said to be much less restricted than formerly.

A letter from Charleston, dated March 8, states that flour sells there for $60 per barrel. Calicoes that once sold at 15 cents per yard, now bring $2; coffee, $2 75 per pound, and everything else in proportion.

Advices from North Carolina, to March 18, have been received in Boston. A letter from Camp Picket, Batchelder's Creek, of March 16, contains the following: "On Sunday morning last the Forty-third (Tiger) Regiment surrounded and took prisoners a company of cavalry, sixty-one in number, with all their officers, on the Trent Road. A portion of our cavalry charged upon the rebels and then retreated, drawing the rebels into an ambuscade laid by Col. Holbrook of the Forty-third. An attack upon Newbern by the rebels in force was possible, but not probable. A rumor is current that Gen. Foster has been notified to remove the women and children from Newbern, but it is doubtless unfounded."

On Monday afternoon, Averill's cavalry went up the Rappahannock, from Falmouth, on an expedition promising results of importance. Sharp firing was heard, on Tuesday morning, in the direction of Kelley's Ford, and it is supposed that Averill had come in collision with the enemy. We should have had advices by telegraph had anything of importance transpired.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a large number of bills were reported favorably, and most of them passed to a third reading. Among them was the bill to reimburse the Manhattan Company for money advanced; the one relative to the New-York Common Schools, and the one relative to Trust funds in the hands of County Treasurers. The bill to encourage volunteering and reenlistments was passed. The bill confirming certain ordinances of the New-York Common Council was reported adversely, and the report was agreed to. The Broadway Railroad bill was considered during the evening session, and was further made the special order for to-night.

In the Assembly, very little business of importance was done. The enacting clause was stricken from the bill to repeal the law exempting clergymen from taxation. During the evening session the Grinding Committee reported a numbered bills complete.

GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival at this port of the steamships *Etna* and *Saxonia*, the former from Liverpool and the latter from Southampton, we receive advices from Europe three days later—to the 12th inst. The news is rather meagre, save as relates to the marriage of the Prince of Wales and its attendant festivities. The English journals teem with accounts of the triumphal journey of the Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexandra from Gravesend, through London, to Windsor, and of the royal wedding, to the exclusion almost of all other topics. Six women lost their lives by suffocation in the streets. There is nothing new regarding American affairs. Polish affairs continue threatening. Langiewitz had been proclaimed Dictator, and had issued a stirring manifesto calling the Poles to arms. There was no change in quotations for cotton in the Liverpool market. Breadstuffs were steady and Provisions flat. Consols 92@92¼ for Money.

The steamship *Ariel*, from Aspinwall, on the 16th inst., arrived at this port yesterday evening, bringing only $150,501 in treasure. We have by this arrival later news from Central and South America, but it is not important. The Colombian National Convention, in session at Rio Negro, New-Granada, was making favorable progress with the work before it. It had voted Mosquera $12,000 a year for his services, but he had declined to receive it. Some dissatisfaction existed in Panama regarding Mosquera's decree setting at large political offenders and others. Trade throughout the interior had improved since the close of hostilities. The points of the news from the South Pacific States are not worth recapitulating.

The steamship *Tybee* Cass arrived at this port yesterday from Havana, bringing intelligence (gleaned the day) received through rebel channels, that the City of Mexico had been captured by the French. If it had not been sufficiently exploded before, Puebla, even, had not been captured by them, and their advance toward that place appeared to be very slow. The news from Havana by this arrival is of no importance. The insurrection in Santo Domingo was entirely over.

The Board of Aldermen met at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday. A communication was received from the City Inspector, Col. D. B. Delavan, complaining of the unsatisfactory performances of Mr. Hackley, under his street-cleaning contract, stating that repeated efforts to abrogate it have met with neither success nor encouragement from those selected by the City to give counsel in such cases, and suggesting that the Common Council take the subject into their hands. A resolution was adopted referring it to the Committee on Street-cleaning of each Board, to act jointly in making an investigation and rendering a report. The Board concurred to direct a further issue of Central Park stock, to the amount of $250,000. The resolution to change the route of the "Belt Railroad" from Fifty-ninth to Fifty-seventh-street, was adopted, as was also a resolution donating $5,000 to the House of the Good Shepherd—a donation that was made last year, but failed of payment on account of informality in the passage of the resolution making it. The City Appropriation bill was passed over the Mayor's veto. Adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M. on next Thursday.

The Board of Councilmen met at 2 o'clock P.M. yesterday, by special call—two hours earlier than the stated time of meeting—in order to concur in the adoption of the City Appropriation bill over the Mayor's veto, and enable such of the members as wished to visit Albany to leave the City at 5 o'clock. Besides concurring in overruling the Mayor's veto, the Board concurred in the resolutions tendering the hospitalities of the City to the Captain and owners or consignees of the ship *Benefactor*, recently arrived, richly laden with teas and silks from Japan. The Comptroller reported the City Treasury balance on last Saturday to have been $1,343,230 16. Adjourned to 4 o'clock P. M. on next Thursday.

The *Alta California*, of March 2, announces the arrival at San Francisco of the schooner *Josefa Arturo*, from Cape St. Lucas, and states that she brings the report that, on Jan. 22, 4,000 men, under the command of Gen. Vega, left Mazatlan for Acapulco on the Hamburg ship *Magellan*, Prussian schooner *Amelia*, Mexican schooner *Ypala*, schooner *Alerta* and an American bark, name unknown. All quiet at Mazatlan at that time.

Admiral Gregory and Engineer Stimers, according to the Boston *Traveller*, write to the Navy Department that the *Nantucket* is the best Monitor of the nine built, and Ericsson writes to them that she is a model Monitor, and will prove what he has stated, that the Monitors will be perfectly water-tight at sea.

The markets for Gold, Exchange and Stocks were greatly excited again yesterday. The decline in Gold is not yet arrested, the additional decline since Wednesday being about 2 ⅌ cent., closing 139 ⅌ cent., after selling at 138½ ⅌ cent. in the afternoon. The Stock Market, with the exception of Government securities, was much depressed. United States Stocks of 1861 sold at 105 ⅌ cent., and subscriptions to the amount of $1,735,000 were made to the New Loan of 1882, by the conversion of United States Currency, at par.

Flour, Wheat, Cotton, Tallow, Ashes, Naval Stores, Provisions, and nearly all kinds of Dry Goods were decidedly lower yesterday, and inactive. Corn was salable and steady, owing partly to speculative purchases. Limited sales of Groceries, Whisky, Hops, and most other kinds of merchandise were reported at drooping rates. Only trifling freight engagements were effected.

Our Legislature and the Country.

Our Legislature has now been in session nearly three months, and not a syllable has it yet uttered upon the vital issue of war or peace with the rebellion. Other Legislatures, in behalf of their States, have spoken. Ohio has inscribed, in characters as bold as Hancock's signature to the Declaration, that she is for war without ceasing, until the rebellion succumbs. Michigan has put herself down to the same effect. So has Maine. New-Jersey has registered herself for bargaining with the rebels, and for peace, if peace can be bought. It is high time that the State of New-York should declare herself. She lags, when, by virtue of her rank, she ought to have been foremost. What loyal men, who consider that the equivocal message of Gov. Seymour exposed the fidelity of the State to suspicion, want to know; what the rebels, whose last hope is Northern defection, want to know; what the powers of Europe, who anticipate a paralyzing struggle between State rights and National rights, want to know; what the future historian, who shall seek to make up an exact record of this great epoch, for honor or dishonor, will want to know,—is the spirit and purpose of that State, known as "the Empire State," in the crisis of the struggle.

In the two other great emergencies of the country, the New-York Legislature did not fail to authenticate its patriotism in a decided manner. In 1778, the darkest period of the Revolution, when thousands were for making peace with Great Britain, just as thousands now are for making peace with the rebellion, the Legislature of New-York passed the following preamble and bill:

"*Whereas*, certain of the inhabitants of this State have, during the course of the present cruel war, waged by the King and Parliament of Great Britain against the people of these States, *affected to maintain a neutrality* which there is reason to suspect was, in many instances, dictated by a poverty of spirit and an undue attachment to property; *and whereas*, divers of the said persons, *some of whom attended the American cause until it became serious*, have, notwithstanding the forbearance of their countrymen, and contrary to their faith pledged by their paroles, *wickedly, wilfully and insidiously, by artful misrepresentations and a subtle misinterpretation of doctrines, force and oppressions*, false in themselves and injurious to the American cause, seduced certain weak-minded persons from the duty they owed to their country; and it being repugnant to justice as well as good policy, *that such should be permitted to shelter themselves under a Government which they not only refused to assist in rearing, but which they daily endeavor to undermine and subvert*—

"*Be it enacted, &c.*" 1. That 'all such men be required to take an oath of allegiance,' which was prescribed in the act.

2. That 'if they refuse to take the oath they shall be removed to within the enemy's lines;' and

3. That if they ever return afterward they shall be adjudged guilty of misprision of treason.'"

In October, 1814, the darkest period of the last war with England, just after the capture of Washington and the burning of its Capitol, just before the Hartford Convention, which was intended to detach several States from all support of the war, and just at the time intelligence had been received from our Commissioners in Europe that England would relax nothing in her terms, the Legislature of New-York passed an act called the "Classification act," which divided the people into military classes, and provided that twelve thousand should be put under arms at once, to serve for two years in the National armies. That act was afterward put on special file in the archives of the Senate, to be preserved as a perpetual memorial of the devotion and constancy of the State in that dread period.

No State in the Union has a clearer or a greater record of patriotic statesmanship in the days of trial than the State of New-York. If our legislators in this generation shrink from testifying their fidelity in similar manner—if they forbear to brand with reproach, as their grandfathers did, those who "daily endeavor to undermine and subvert" the Government, if they forbear to protest by practical action, as their fathers did, against the States which would inaugurate separate action against the Government—they are basely degenerate, and the quicker they put their hands to erasing *Excelsior* from the State escutcheon, the better for their consistency. If their present non-committal policy is correct, most assuredly the device, once so proud and yet so true, is now but an emblazoned lie.

But it is not so. The great majority of the members of that Legislature, like the vast majority of their constituents, are men of genuine devotion to the country, and who are not afraid to attest it. We do not believe the State will be dishonored by putting the matter to the proof. Let it be done. It is demanded by every serious consideration, by every manly motive. Anything would be better than this dead silence. And if it is to be done at all, it cannot be too quickly done. It will amount to nothing if deferred until developments elsewhere have virtually settled the issue. New-York has an influence—we believe an unequaled influence; and she is bound to make it felt *at the due time*, one way or the other. If, like Ohio, she is for continued war or unconditional submission, now is the time to say so. If, like New-Jersey, she is for a cessation of hostilities—submission or no submission—now is the time to say so. Party considerations have nothing to do with the matter. They perhaps would prompt delay. But there is an immeasurably higher concern—the honor of the State and the interest of the cause at stake—which dictates a prompt avowal.

We trust some true man, in the Senate or Assembly, will take the earliest occasion to introduce a resolution, putting, in the clearest and simplest manner, the issue between the war policy and the peace policy, as now understood. The utmost care should be taken to preclude from it utterly every minor question. It should present the single, broad, essential principle of *unconditional war for an unconditional peace*—nothing more, nothing less. The Ohio resolution was quite a model in that respect. It was as clean, as square, and as compact as a block of marble. Of course there will be fingering. There will be efforts to give it a different shape—to tack on side issues, or disclaimers, or protests, or provisos—so as to get clear from the real rub between loyalty and disloyalty. All the artifices, so familiar to men who "palter in a double sense," should be repelled implacably. This is no time for such shifts. Less than ever are the people in a state of mind to be deceived by them, or to put up with them. They demand that those who profess to represent them should place themselves unequivocally upon the record, and take the responsibility.

We repeat that we have no fear of the result, when this issue shall be thus squarely presented. It is impossible for us to imagine that at worst more than an insignificant minority in either branch will vote for relinquishing or relaxing this war until the bastard Government is deposed, and the true Government obeyed. The majority of a neighboring Legislature have exhibited a foolhardiness or a pusillanimity—we hardly know which to call it—that knew no bounds; but we hold it certain that a majority of the representatives of the State of New-York are capable of no such betrayal of her duty and her honor.

Financial Fallacies.

The greatest evil of the recent rise in gold was undoubtedly its effect in enhancing the price of all foreign commodities, and consequently of all home commodities the price of which is ordinarily kept down by foreign competition. But next to this was the unscrupulous use made of it as a weapon of factious warfare against the Government. It has for months been made to serve as an instrument for exciting disaffection among the working classes, and for discouraging enlistments, and shaking the confidence of the people in the result of the war. What with the speculators in Wall-street who operated in the Secessionist interest, and the journalists outside who chronicled and interpreted the results of their labors, the chapter which we have just been furnishing to the history of gold, has been creditable neither to our patriotism nor to our political economy.

The *modus operandi* has been of the simplest kind. It has consisted in taking gold as the only standard of value, and putting down the difference between the dollar in gold and its price in paper money, as the exact measure of the depreciation of the paper, and consequently of the public loss by the introduction of paper currency. Thus every soldier or sailor who received fifteen dollars in paper when the premium on gold was fifty per cent., was declared by the agitators to have actually pocketed only ten, the fifty being lost to him by the blundering and dishonesty of the Administration. All persons with fixed incomes, or in receipt of fixed wages, were solemnly pronounced to be undergoing the same process of fraud and confiscation. The advocates of this theory, however, were so delighted with its efficiency in inflaming popular discontent and creating panic and confusion, that they occasionally forgot themselves, and, to use a popular phrase, "ran it into the ground." The results of this overweenings were sometimes amusing. The *World*, which led the way in the outcry, two months ago, scouted the idea that the United States could support the same burden of taxation as Great Britain, and insinuated that there was no relation between the rate of profit and wages in any given country and its ability to pay taxes. It asked, mockingly, whether anybody supposed, for instance, that the United States could pay, if it did, even near the sum of $350,000,000, the present amount of the British revenue. Within three weeks afterward, however, it was seduced by its curious gold doctrines into making an elaborate calculation of the loss suffered by the country by the alleged depreciation of Mr. Chase's paper, and by taking the average premium on gold during the two years of the war as the exact measure of the burden imposed on the country by the "inflation," it appeared that the loyal people alone, be it remembered, had been thus indirectly taxed to an extent equal to one and a half times the whole national debt of England, to say nothing of the Customs duties, the internal revenue, and the losses entailed by the war itself. In spite of this enormous burden, however, amounting in the whole to nearly $7,000,000,000, and all raised in two years, the country was flourishing, capital was increasing, and trade unprecedentedly vigorous.

Absurdities of this sort, into which partisan economists are constantly falling, do not merit discussion. But the theory on which all these crackbrained speculations is founded—that gold in any country continues to be a standard of value after it has ceased to be the only legal tender, is one which is held by a good many sensible people, in spite of its evident fallaciousness. When gold ceases to be the current money, it at once falls into the rank of all other commodities. As the *World* very properly remarked yesterday, it takes just the same place in commerce as "bread and meat," and, like them, is subject to rises and falls, which do not affect other articles at all. And the redundancy or scarcity of the paper money, which takes its place, is to be ascertained not by the quantity of gold it will buy, but by the quantity of most other articles, the supply of which has undergone no change. Measured in this way, it will be found that our paper money has undergone hardly any real depreciation, and the general rise of prices, which has recently taken place, has been unquestionably due, in a large measure, to the impression made upon the unthinking portion of the public by the crazy theories propounded by the geniuses who have taken charge of the political economy of the Democratic party.

If these gentlemen will look into Tooke's *History of Prices*, the highest authority in existence on a subject of this sort, they will find a remarkable demonstration of the fallacy of their doctrines. The Bank of England notes, during the war with Napoleon, fell, as all the world knows, twenty-five per cent. below the value of gold; or, in other words, "the premium on gold," to use the delusive expression now constantly employed, rose to twenty-five per cent. According to our alarmists, this was the exact measure of the depreciation of the bank paper. Mr. Tooke shows, by an elaborate investigation of prices during the whole period, that it was nothing of the kind. Instead of paper having fallen, it was gold that had risen, as saltpetre had risen, owing to the demand created for it by the war. There was an unusual absorption of the precious metals at that time, by hoarding and by the military chests of the vast armies operating on the continent; so that the *price* of gold rose, but the *purchasing power* of paper in the market for all other commodities did not fall below that either of gold or convertible paper at other times.

In short, the notion that during a war like this, gold remains the standard of value after it has ceased to be used as a circulating medium, is simply a party "cry," and ought not to be heard from the lips of any political philosopher of higher status than Fernando Wood.

The Mississippi River Regained.

The partial check our Western naval force received in the loss of the *Queen* and the *Indianola* below Vicksburgh has been recovered from. Admiral Farragut, whose intrepidity led the Union fleet to New-Orleans, through the fire of the forts below, has performed a like gallant feat at Port Hudson, and we are once more masters of the Mississippi River between Vicksburgh and that point. We have had dispatches from the Union vessels announcing their presence below Vicksburgh, and to-day we have the important statement that Farragut came upon the *Indianola*, while the rebels were at work upon her, and captured her without resistance. The *Queen of the West* is reported withdrawn for safety up the Big Black River, which falls into the Mississippi fifty miles below Vicksburgh. The possession of the Mississippi River below Vicksburgh, as well as above, seems therefore to be complete and undisputed.

We need not repeat here the important bearing of this fact on the fortunes of the Confederacy. The rebel armies east of the Mississippi are now wholly cut off from the vast and almost indispensable supplies of meat and corn they have hitherto been receiving from Texas and Western Louisiana. This deprivation, at the moment when a general cry of distress for want of food is going up throughout the South, must give a shock to the hopes of the most sanguine of rebels. It is one of a cloud of misfortunes that is just now settling darkly over their cause.

The absorbing interest felt in the military combinations making against Port Hudson, by Banks and Farragut, and against Vicksburgh by Grant and Porter, has withdrawn attention to some extent from the great fact that the Confederacy is absolutely severed by our recovery of the Mississippi River below Vicksburgh. But this fact indicates a really great victory. If we should for the present fail to take either Port Hudson or Vicksburgh, we have none the less deprived those places of their chief military value. If we were to be content simply with holding the river as we now have power over it, the rebels would feel that an irretrievable disaster had befallen them, and that Arkansas, Texas, and all West Louisiana would fall speedily under the dominion of the Union.

Being no longer able to blockade the Mississippi, and being wholly unable to obtain food for their garrisons from the Red River or anywhere West, there will be no strategic value in Vicksburgh or Port Hudson to the rebels. And with the fact evident that those places must very soon be turned by the Union armies and navies, their evacuation seems to be only a question of time, and that time very near at hand. When the rebels do retreat and yield up the Mississippi River, it will be impossible for them to inspire further hope in their cause, either at home or abroad. Jeff. Davis, in his late speech at Jackson, called that river the *aorta* of the Confederacy. What the chief artery is to the human system, such was the Mississippi to them. But when it ceases to roll the tide of life for them, then the vitality must depart, and the Confederacy perishes.

The Prince's Wedding-Day.

There are very few persons on this side of the Atlantic, be they never so un-English in feeling, who can read the reports of the extraordinary excitement in London over the Prince of Wales' wedding without a certain degree of pleasure as well as diversion. We are all more or less moved when we witness genuine enthusiasm in others, whether it be inspired by a trifle or by the grandest circumstance. And our emotion takes precisely the character of the sentiments that stir us. It certainly appears that John Bull was never so much excited as now. And the cause of his excitement being innocent, and his exhibition of it inoffensive, and only fatal to some half-a-dozen women and children, it is not in human nature to withhold a hearty sanction to his wild and uproarious joy. How can we resist the contagion when we are mentally in the midst of a crowd of millions of shouting Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen?

The inhabitants of the island of Great Britain are improving rapidly by their intercourse with the liberal nations. They are losing their leonine, surly aspect and habits, and instead of rearing always, they are beginning to act as do respectable beasts and birds of the forest. They are learning to act like Americans. They are becoming more demonstrative and enthusiastic. They are learning, in a slow and dismal way, how to get up great processions, leaving out some of the stiff-necked and awful pomposity, as well as some of the rowdiness of other times. If they had had a Broadway in London on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' wedding, they would have had a pageant more like a live American demonstration and outpouring than was ever seen on their island. The Cockneys were literally beside themselves. Their poets will be singing and their journalists describing, and their historians recording, for a full generation, the wonderful glories that have just crowned the kingdom.

It is not without reason that the British people are moved by the event they have been celebrating. Their royalty is descended to them associated with the vicissitudes of a thousand years of illustrious history. Foreign war and civil war have spent their fury upon the kingdom. Freedom and Slavery, vice and virtue, have struggled for supremacy as well over sovereigns as people. But yet, take them all in all, kings and people have done measurably well. They have the steadiest throne, the most comfortable Church, the most popular nobility, the richest people, the noblest literature, and the greatest empire that any nation, ancient or modern, can boast. In the marriage of the Prince of Wales to a royal and acceptable lady, the English realize the permanency of their power and their Government.

They feel that it promises them indefinite years of exemption from the commotions, revolutions and civil wars that vex other people. There can hardly a contingency arise in a hundred years that would find England without a legitimate sovereign of the line and blood of the Queen Victoria, whom the people regard with such unbounded love and loyalty. They have suffered enough and are practical enough to appreciate the blessings of peace and permanency. This enthusiasm, therefore, of which we are now reading such extraordinary accounts, has its foundation in quite rational causes—the assured welfare of the people, derived from a Government whose sovereigns extort homage by virtuous and blameless lives, and whose prudent marriages promise perpetuity to their line.

Astonishment of John Bull.—The London *Times* is beginning to be terribly mystified in regard to American affairs. It does not in the least understand the obstinacy with which the American people persist in their determination to put down the rebellion, after they have been told over and over again, by all Europe, that "it can't be done." They continue to get up formidable expeditions, but nobody knows where they are going, nor do the people themselves seem inclined to give up the contest, even if some of these expeditions fail. Equally puzzling to the *Times* are the renewed demonstrations of hostility to the rebellion on the part of Congress and the great body of the Northern States. In spite of its own predictions, as to the effect of the peace movements in the North, the *Times* sees things taking quite another turn. It says:

"An ominous accord of protests had been followed by a demonstration of renewed confidence in the Government. Meetings were held not long ago in various States, at which a peace policy was openly advocated. An armistice, to be followed by a Convention, was recommended and accepted, as offering the only practicable escape from a hopeless difficulty. Now, however, these views are changed. The resolutions passed in the several States have either been rescinded or suppressed, and the Administration is once more assured of the support of the public."

The *Times* thinks that the Democrats must have persuaded the Government to conduct the war on *their* principles hereafter, as a condition of receiving their support; and therefore it feels quite certain that the Democrats will end the war. Whenever they get control of the Government, their influence will be in favor of peace. "A hand," it says, "will, sooner or later, be held out to the South, and when it is refused, as it undoubtedly will be, there will be no resource for such belligerents but to part in peace." The *Times* will find that there is another resource in the case which it supposes. A portion of the Democrats have been holding out their hands to the South for some time past; and it is the very fact of their having been "refused" that leads them now to sustain the war as the only practicable mode of bringing the rebellion to an end.

Order in London and New-York.—The London newspapers tell us that six lives were lost in the crush of the procession on the occasion of the marriage of the Prince of Wales. These were the lives of women and children who were literally squeezed to death by the confusion and pressure of the unmanageable crowd. It is also stated that the passage way for the carriages of the procession could not possibly be kept open, and it was only by tact, coaxing and management on the part of the persons in attendance, that the crowd was induced to give way and allow a passage for the vehicles. What a pity it is that England has not a "strong Government,"—one strong enough, at all events, to keep the streets open on such an occasion as the marriage of their future sovereign! The British Press is very fond of reproaching us with our weakness and incapacity in this respect;—but possibly the Prince of Wales may remember the incidents of his own reception in this City well enough to contrast them with those which marked his wedding day in London. Although our streets were crammed from morning to night,—although we had only an ordinary police without arms, and no soldiers to sustain their authority, and although a very large proportion of the hundreds of thousands who crowded our streets on that day, were men who bore the Prince and his country no good will, not a life was lost, not a limb was injured, not a woman or child was hurt in the slightest degree, nor did the Prince hear, during the whole day, a single word of personal disrespect. John Bull may find it desirable, some day, to "strengthen" his Government a little by infusing into it a trifle more of the democratic element.

A Change of Tone.—Ex-Mayor Wood declares that the word *loyal* does not belong in the Republican dictionary. It has nothing to do with the simplicity and freedom of Republican institutions. How long is it since Mr. Wood declared that he wanted a "splendid despotism?" Suppose he had got it—would he be loyal then?

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Thursday, March 26.

LETTERS-OF-MARQUE.

The question of issuing letters-of-marque is still under Cabinet advisement, with the opinion of a majority opposed to it.

GEN. CASEY.

The order directing Gen. Casey to establish his headquarters at Centreville has been revoked. He will remain here in command of his division.

COL. WYNDHAM.

The order issued by Gen. Heintzelman, assigning Maj.-Gen. Stahl to the command of the cavalry in the Department of Washington, and relieving Col. P. Wyndham, contains the following official compliment:

"The Major-General Commanding takes this occasion to express his high appreciation of the energy, gallantry and devotion to the service of Col. Wyndham, and to thank him for his services while in command of the Cavalry Brigade in this Department."

Col. Wyndham has joined his regiment, now with the Army of the Potomac.

MR. PETTIGREW OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The statement yesterday made in a morning journal of your City, on the subject of Mr. Pettigrew's position, is trebly false. Mr. Pettigrew was never a "Judge," he never spelt his name "Pettigrew," and, which is the main point, he never "went over to the rebels," either before or after the President's proclamation. Why such falsehoods should be stated in regard to an honorable and distinguished Union citizen of South Carolina, now gathered to his rest, the authors of them best know.

MIDSHIPMEN.

The impression prevailed among Congressmen on the adjournment, that the act had been passed authorizing the nomination of additional Midshipmen to the Naval School. The bill was lost in the Senate. There are now between sixty and seventy vacancies, and notices to nominate will be given by the Department in a few days. The right will be lost to members if not exercised before July. It will then lapse to the Secretary of the Navy.

ABANDONED REBEL PROPERTY.

The necessary forms and instructions are being prepared to carry into effect the law to collect, take care of and dispose of abandoned and other rebel property within our lines. As soon as they are ready, Secretary Chase will appoint the needed agents for each State and Military Department, and set this important machine in motion.

AN EDITOR AND A CLERK SENTENCED.

The editor of the Alexandria *News* and a clerk in the Provost-Marshal's office in that city were tried yesterday for publishing the roster of the troops in this department, found guilty, and sentenced—the first to one year and the second to three years' hard labor. This just severity may be modified.

GOING TO THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The President and his family will remove from the White House to the Soldiers' Home next week.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following are among the deaths of soldiers reported to-day:

Wm. Allardice, 28th New-York.
D. Bodemer, Co. H, 169th New-York.
J. Mehn, Co. I, 169th New-York.
Drd. Sergt. R. S. Ives, Co. G, 45th New-York.
Jerome Gifford, Co. B, 105th New-York.
J. G. Billingham, Co. A, 138d New-York.
Foster Scudder, Co. B, 137th New-York.
Joseph Hart, Co. B, 2d New-York cavalry.
Sergt. H. Spaulding, Co. L, 9th New-York cavalry.
Marcus Peck, Co. H, 169th New-York.
P. M. Bartlett, Co. E, 142d New-York.
S. Hardwick, Co. E, 16th New-York.
J. J. Echler, 10th New-York artillery.
J. Wick, Co. D, 1st New-York artillery.
J. M. Justin, Co. A, 11th Vermont artillery.
E. Nicholson, Co. B, 11th Vermont.
C. H. Sanborn, Co. A, 1st Vermont artillery.
Isaac Stetson, Co. —, 1st Vermont cavalry.
R. E. Smith, Co. E, 20th Connecticut.
J. Howd, Co. K, 20th Connecticut.
A. Sorantoni, Co. I, 14th Connecticut.
E. L. Babcock, Co. H, 16th Massachusetts.
J. Gallagher, Co. D, 1st Massachusetts.
L. W. Ruthven, Co. A, 4th Rhode Island.
Ephraim Palmer, Co. H, 10th New-Jersey.
C. M. McCann, Co. —, 16th Maine.
Harlan P. Ross, Co. —, 11th New-Hampshire.

A letter received here, from an eminent source in Louisville, says:

"The unconditional Union men snubbed 'Old Wickliffe' beautifully in the Convention, and Garrett Davis, after Cravens was kicked out, did not open his mouth. The Convention, in effect, repudiated the Kentucky Congressmen, and that several, if not all, will be laid on the shelf, is quite certain. If the rebels are properly attended to in the State, you may calculate upon four, if not seven, Administration members from Kentucky in the next Congress."

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Thursday, March 26.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Treasury Department is evidently highly gratified with the daily accounts received of the increased investment in our National Securities. The newspaper rumors and statements as to what Secretary

Trades will or will not do upon the subject, under recent Congressional action, are unauthorized.

THE PROVOST-MARSHALS.

No appointments of Provost-Marshals under the Enrollment law have yet been made. The preliminaries to such action have first to be prepared. There are already numerous applications for those offices, but real care will be taken in making proper selections.

GEN. ULLMANN.

Gen. ULLMANN has had for several days protracted interviews with the President and Secretary of War. It is understood that important movements are under discussion.

COLORED TROOPS IN DELAWARE.

A letter received here from a member of the State Senate of Delaware says that two regiments of black troops can be raised in that State without the least difficulty, and that it will be done, too.

INVALIDS FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

A large number of invalids recently arrived here from Belle Plain on the Rappahannock. Seventy-two of them have been placed in the Douglas Hospital, which Medical Inspector HARRIS reports in a perfect condition in every particular. Surgeon WM. THOMPSON is in charge. Lieut. NIMMOS has been ordered to the iron-clad steamer Roanoke.

BURSTING OF A GUN.

While experimenting with a 50-pounder gun, at the Navy-yard to-day, it burst. Thirteen persons, composing the gunner's crew, were present, but with the exception of the Chief Engineer, who was slightly injured, all escaped unhurt. A fragment weighing three hundred pounds passed through the roof of the battery building.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue is not prepared to issue promissory note stamps of denominations less than five cents. In the meantime, Express and Telegraph stamps may be used.

STAMPS FOR POSTMASTERS.

The Post-office Department has awarded to FAIRBANKS & Co., of New-York, the contract for furnishing steel stamps, with canceling apparatus attached, to be used by Postmasters, and to E. S. ZEVELY, of Cumberland, Me., the contract for supplying wooden stamps for a similar purpose. There were eight or nine competitors.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.

All About Bonnets and Dress Goods for the Coming Season.

Important Information for the Fleet McFlimseys.

OPENING DAY REVELATIONS.

MATINEE COSTUME—FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

Yesterday, the fairest which has yet dawned upon the Spring, was the festival of the milliners, the semi-annual celebration of which creates a flutter of excitement in the female bosom, and very often a second flutter, not so pleasurable, in the pockets of the bosom's lord. Be that as it may, nothing unpleasant, either in the present or in prospective, appeared to disturb the enjoyment of the gay crowds which yesterday thronged Broadway, and, with that airy grace which belongs to the gentler sex, and which even beaver cloaks and velvet bonnets cannot wholly conceal, flitted in and out of the various millinery emporiums, intent on that most absorbing of all objects, the discovery of a pretty Spring bonnet.

Among the establishments which received a large share of patronage was that of Mrs. EMMONS, in Broadway; Mme. RALLINGS and J. W. PALMER, in Canal-street; Mrs. J. W. DEMPSEY, No. 166, Bowery; and W. JACKSON, who exhibited elegant mourning styles at his well-known house in Broadway.

There is an evident relationship between bonnets and greenbacks, where greenbacks are plentiful, bonnets flourish, and *vice versa*—greenbacks just now are printed at the rate of a million per day, and from the appearance of the numerous millinery establishments yesterday, the immense number of bonnets taken away, and which yet were not missed, one might reasonably conclude, they were issued at least at the same rate.

They were not the small-fry bonnets either, not at all. There was no apparent attempt to restrict the amount of silk, or ribbon, lace or flowers, in consequence of the rise in Gold, and the high rate of exchange; on the contrary, the exquisite fabrics "lie around loose," so to speak, and the charming "creations" constructed therefrom, exhibited, if possible, more than the grace and beauty of former seasons.

The great variety also was matter of surprise to persons not learned in the secrets of the wo'ld of art and fashion. The distinguished goddess has always been supposed arbitrary and autocratic in her rules and commands; yet on this occasion she sanctioned bonnets of the most opposite shapes, devices and materials. Silk and straw, crape and lace, feathers and flowers, velvet and delicate tulle, were all mingled in a bright, and at first undistinguishable mass, and it was not a little difficult to tell in which taste and fashion conflicted, and in which they happily and kindly commingled.

There were bonnets large, and bonnets small, bonnets whose altitude threatened to o'erton the snowy peaks of Mont Blanc, and bonnets compressed in a way which recalled a souvenir of the lovely MARY STUART. There were also hats, fancy hats, high-crowned and saucily trimmed, which have even been adopted by the grand dames of England and France, and should certainly, therefore, find favor in republican America. Which of all these were stamped with that ethereal effulgence which renders them the style *par excellence*, it was no slight task to discover, particularly as they all claimed pre-eminence.

We heard it whispered, however, that straw, in plain, fine, but not of especially narrow braid, had this season taken a position not often accorded to this fabric, which has generally been considered rather more suitable for semi-toilette. Mme. TILMAN, of Ninth-street, an excellent authority in such matters, has received the most charming styles, in straw, trimmed with entirely novel and distinguished taste. Next to these come the crape, associated with silk or velvet, trimmed with exquisite plumes, and small bright-blue, or crimson velvet flowers, and for evening wear, misty *tulle*, from which branches of large scarlet cherries hang, or bright buds, and tiny birds emerge from a nest of rich brown moss.

According to the same authority the bonnets of the season are unquestionably smaller, very much compressed at the sides, and rather depressed at the top, with a total absence of that frightful exaggeration of form and color which has recently exposed them to deserved ridicule.

The novelty for Summer country wear is the high-crowned, round hat, known as the pork-pie hat. It is becoming, and decidedly distingué, and will probably achieve a *furore*.

THE PRETTIEST BONNET.

We will give now a few descriptions of the prettiest among the various styles we saw exhibited yesterday, premising that descriptions can be multiplied indefinitely, without fulfilling any object, and that we simply select such as will convey the best general as well as special idea to the mind of the reader.

Bonnet, of Mexican blue crape, quite plain, and trimmed with a scarf of blue silk crossed on the top and fastened with a bow of white blonde, in which was set a blue butterfly, made of feathers and spotted with gold. A double bow of narrow ribbon, edged with blonde, is placed in the centre of the curtain, and the face trimmings consist of a "shell" ruche of tulle, and a pale rose, finished with white and black blonde leaves.

A striking black, and white hat, were alike in everything but color. The black one was of figured lace, made plain upon the foundation, and ornamented only with a superb plume which fell in a shower over the top and on one side, and a barb of lace to which was attached a gold butterfly quivering on a stem. On the inside was a little edge of gold-colored silk, with a fine black cord in the centre, a cap of blonde, with bow of black lace and large blue butterfly made of feathers. The white hat was precisely the same, excepting that it was white, the outside butterfly a rich brown, spotted with gold, and inside brown velvet leaves instead of black lace.

A beautiful bonnet was in golden brown Neapolitan, ornamented with a branch of oak leaves and acorns, inside a crimson edge of silk, with cap of blonde, and magnificent rose, with foliage.

Wreaths of violets, creeping plants, ivy and apple-blossom are in vogue for trimming the edge of straw bonnets, accompanied by clusters of the same, which may be used for the inside or outside, according to the taste. Frosted leaves are very much used upon bonnets of white chip, and present a striking appearance in the evening.

Mixed bonnets of silk and lace, or silk and crape, are very popular, but are less stylish than where the body part of the material is uniform.

One of the best designs is in drab crape, with flutest silk front of the same shade. The ornaments were green thorn-berries, with felt colored velvet foliage and drooping bird-plant and meadow grass. The face-trimming was a shell ruche of blonde, edged with black and crimson carnations, with black lace leaves.

A beautiful bonnet of illusion, trimmed with a fanchon, the point of which, edged with rich blonde, was drawn over the inside of the front, was displayed by Mme. TILMAN; the garniture consisted of great black French cherries, and a little bird who looked strongly tempted to devour them. The same artiste displays exclusive French novelties in the new fancy styles, now the rage in London and Paris; one of the prettiest of these was ornamented with bands of blue velvet, a cluster of blue daisies, and black lace scarf tied in a wide bow behind, and ends left floating.

STYLES FOR THE STREET.

The appearance of ladies in the street is much less voluminous and imposing than one short year ago. The great reduction in the size of the fashionable hooped skirts, the quiet, almost sombre colors, and unpretentious character of the most stylish out-door garments, imparts a uniformity of appearance, which if it were universal, would almost answer for a disguise, all women looking alike. At present, however, there is no danger of any *contretemps* arising from this circumstance, the few only who have had a naturally fine taste cultivated by travel abroad, ignore all display upon the public thoroughfares, the masses still exhibit rainbow tints, and a "spread" of crinoline somewhat alarming, though much less so than formerly.

Suits consisting of dress and talma or dress and scarf, are among the favorite novelties for Spring wear. When made of thick material, they are trimmed with narrow velvet, put on in some simple, yet effective braiding pattern; the latest styles, however, are for a more advanced season, and are made in light brown, gray, and Nankeen cotton, of a very fine quality and texture, stamped in rich designs, which have all the appearance of being wrought with black Russia braid. All the new shades of drab and brown, buff and Nankeen, are considered *distingué* and the material is almost invariably braided, or trimmed in braiding pattern.

The trimming of walking dresses is generally confined to the bottom of the skirt, and consists of a fluting, or a narrow quilling, with a braided border above. A rich black *gros d'Afrique* was made recently, with fluting put on in sections, surmounted by bands of guipure, over white satin, carried down and crossed in the spaces which alternated with the fluting round the bottom of the skirt. The "postillon" jacket (made with a square lappet laid in plaits behind and pointed in front) is the most admired body for plain silk and thick walking dresses; coat sleeve. We may remark also, *en passant*, that the skirts are no longer laid in large box-plaits all round, but in small ones on the sides, and in large gathers at the back.

French ladies have a border of leather put on the inside of the skirts of their handsome dresses, so that the dirt which is collected can be washed off, leaving a perfectly clean surface.

Paletots, seamed and fitted into the back, are still among the most stylish out-door garments. The latest received is cut short at the sides, and very deep, quite *en pointe*, back and front. They are made in all the fashionable shades of cloth, braided in black or trimmed with *passementerie*.

Circular cloaks continue popular and are very neat, and even elegant, with narrow stand-up collars in place of the ungainly hoods, and a prettily braided border down the front. The fine shades and textures of the new Spring cloths, add also to their attraction.

Young ladies who do not wear the graceful paletot, wear deep talmas, which form a short circular. The favorite colors are gray or dark blue trimmed with three rows of wide black silk braid. Scarlet will be the mode for Summer evening wear at the fashionable watering-places. Promenade gloves are light straw color stitched with black.

MORNING AND EVENING DRESSES.

The latest costume for morning wear is cambric, white and buff, stamped upon the skirt, and the Greek jacket which accompanies it in a black braiding pattern.

There are also pretty breakfast jackets, of blue or pink cashmere, bordered with white silk plush, which with a white nansook *jabnpe*, and plain silk or cashmere skirt, compose a dressy *matinée* toilet.

Linen collar and cuffs, standing at the back, with points turning over in front, are the latest invention. With the collar is worn a narrow silk tie, with bow and embroidered ends. The cuffs are fastened with gold buttons.

Evening dresses are remarkably varied, and elegant. White is still in favor, in tarlatane or puffed tulle over silk or satin; but, for Summer wear, white organdie, and small checked or striped grenadine, will be preferred.

A very pretty blue and white grenadine was recently made, trimmed with a fluting of blue silk round the bottom, and oak-leaves designed in silk upon every breadth. The body was very low, pointed back and front, and ornamented with white tulle in Grecian folds.

Another charming dress was a gold spotted grenadine, made with an upper-skirt which descended in a point behind nearly to the bottom of the under-skirt, but was brought up very short in front. The decoration upon the upper and under-skirts consisted simply of a fluting of gold-colored satin ribbon. The corsage was elegantly finished with satin folds and blonde. The garniture worn with this dress was a wreath, bouquet and branch for the skirt, composed of blue forget-me-knots and gold wheat.

The revival of the favorite double-skirt in this graceful form is hailed with much satisfaction; it is a great improvement on the stiffness of the old style.

Tulle and tarlatane dresses are still worn beautiful; indeed it is the only way in which material so thin can be made to look well. The garniture should be grass and field-flowers.

A new sash is made to wear with simple white, or light muslin dresses. They are made of black or colored silk, edged with lace, or simply plaited, and consist of braces fastened with a large flat bow of silk upon the shoulders, sash at the side, and pointed boddice for the waist.

A constant effort is made to introduce round bodice for evening wear, but it is never successful.

Wreaths are still somewhat worn, but they have generally given place to ornaments forming a diadem, or in bunches, or single flowers placed over the forehead, over the temple, or ear. The hair is arranged to suit this style of decoration. It is arranged in large bows behind, and frizzed high on the side, leaving the top plain, and ready for the erection of any superstructure upon the surface.

Combs are not so much worn as during the past season, flowers are now altogether used for ornaments, and so faithfully represent nature, as to form the most simple, and at the same time, the most exquisite decorations.

FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

Boys' and girls' hats in the fancy shapes which are now acknowledged as the leading styles, are as pretty as the most exigeant mother could desire. Straw is the fabric principally used, in white, black, new shades of brown, drab and black, and white mixed, or "speckled."

There is the "Athol," shaped very much like the old Glengarry, the "Grenadier," and the "Berwick," of colored straw, and the "Harrow," for school-boys, of mixed straw, with tips.

Handsome black straws, for girls, are ornamented with two small plumes, one black, the other blue, set up as a pompon in front of the hat. The white straws are trimmed with scarfs of silk, fringed on the ends, or narrow velvet bands, and bunches of Spring flowers.

Plumes are too expensive to be used upon any but the most costly hats, but are surpassingly beautiful in white or gray curled ostrich fringed with marabout, upon high-crowned hats of gray, or black straw, trimmed otherwise with velvet or silk, forming a diadem, and glittering with little brilliant enameled bugs.

Straw trimmings are in great variety, and are very much used upon hats intended for small children and infants. Little birds, bugs, buttons, bows and arrows, serpents, worms and crawfish, are among the fantastic designs assumed by this species of decoration.

Little scarlet gipsy cloaks are among the favorite Spring out-door garments for little girls. They also wear small suits of braided dress and sack, and little gray circulars, finished with a flat trimming, like their mammas.

Walking dresses are altogether in favor, for Summer wear, of cambric or *piqué*, decorated with knots of broad ribbon, tied on the shoulder and at the waist behind.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 26.

Among the petitions presented was one asking that the $2,000,000 offered for the Broadway Railroad franchise be accepted and appropriated to the relief of the families of volunteers.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Reimbursing the Manhattan Company the money advanced on the State debt.

Relative to the New-York Common Schools. Passed to a third reading.

Relative to the Buffalo Young Men's Association. Passed to a third reading.

Relative to School Libraries in New-York. Passed to a third reading.

Incorporating the Female Academy of Visitation, Brooklyn.

Relative to the use of copartnership names. Passed to a third reading.

Relative to evidence. Passed to a third reading.

Relative to statistics of crime in the City of New-York. Passed to a third reading.

The Poughkeepsie Water bill. Passed to a third reading.

Establishing a Law Library in Brooklyn. Passed to a third reading.

Incorporating the Long Island Oil Company.

Relative to attention to prisoners in Kings County.

Incorporating the General Saengerbund, New-York.

Relative to Trust Funds in the hands of County Treasurers.

The bill for promoting volunteering and reinlistments. Passed.

Increasing the compensation of jurors in a certain town of Kings County.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

For the improvement of Grand-street, Brooklyn.

Relative to Bankers and Brokers in New-York.

Relative to buildings for the First Division of the State Militia.

Mr. CONKLING presented a memorial from the Supervisors of New-York, asking for the passage of a law regulating taxation on moneyed institutions, or providing that the stock thereof be taxable in the hands of individual holders.

BILLS PASSED.

The Poughkeepsie Water and Bounty bill.

The Binghampton Tax bill.

BILLS REPORTED ADVERSELY.

Against confirming certain ordinances of the New-York Common Council. Agreed to.

Relative to Courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction in Brooklyn. Laid on the table.

Relative to fees in Justices' Courts, Brooklyn. Laid on the table.

Against recording marriage certificates. Agreed to.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Superintendent of the Banking Department recommends the passage of the following act to bring the Banking laws of this State in harmony with the law of Congress, establishing a United States Banking Department:

SECTION 1. The assent of the Legislature is hereby given to the organization of associations for carrying on the business of banking within this State, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress "To provide a national currency," the 4 and the provisions of chapter 20, article 2, part 1, revised statutes, shall not apply to associations formed under or on notes issued in accordance with the act of Congress.

SEC. 2. It shall be lawful for any bank or banking association authorized by the laws of this State to avail itself of the provisions contained in section sixty-two of act of Congress, and circulate the notes received in the usual manner, if properly and issued under the laws of this State. But banks receiving notes under the section aforesaid shall, in a quarterly statement to the Superintendent, report the amount of notes in circulation, on hand, received and issued, according to said section.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this act shall be construed as releasing stockholders from liability imposed by the present State laws.

The Broadway Railroad bill came up. The twelfth section was amended, providing that the Company shall not charge from one terminus to any other terminus, or for a shorter distance, more than one fare, unless a passenger voluntarily leaves the car; provided, that the Company shall not decide upon the necessity of laying a single track in an adjoining street, the Company to use but one adjoining street.

Pending the motion to fix the fare at three cents, and the motion allowing the company to pay ten per cent. dividend on the capital, also to retain sufficient earnings to restock and repair the road, and the balance to be appropriated to the Central Park, progress was reported, and the bill was made the special order for Friday night. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 26.

Mr. A. SMITH introduced a bill incorporating the Neptune Steamship Company.

The counting clause of the bill repealing the law exempting clergymen from taxation, was struck out. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Grinding Committee reported complete the following bills: Amending the pilotage laws of New-York Harbor; incorporating the Tremont Fire Department of Westchester County.

On motion of Mr. DEAN, $5,000 was appropriated to the Blind Mechanics' Association of New-York. Adjourned.

The Callicot Investigating Committee.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 26.

The Callicot Investigating Committee met today. Mr. TREMAINE, Mr. CALLICOT's counsel, argued that the investigation should be confined to acts during the present session. He was opposed by Mr. SHAFER, the counsel for the other side. The Committee reserve their decision.

The Prophet at Albany.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 26—Evening.

The docks and piers are 10 feet under water, and the entire southeastern section of the city is submerged. The ice in front of the city is broken up and lodged on the sand-bars below. One thousand feet of the railroad track between East Albany and Troy has been washed away. The river is rising, but not so rapidly.

The New-Hampshire Election.

STATESMAN OFFICE, CONCORD, N. H., March 26.

The official vote for president of Congress in our First District will not be declared until May. We believe MARCY to be elected by from 50 to 75 majority. BAILEY has fallen behind the combined Democratic vote of GILMORE and HARRIMAN.

The Maine Legislature.

PORTLAND, Thursday, March 26.

The Legislature adjourned to-day. Fast Day is appointed for Thursday, April 16.

THE UNITED STATES TAX LAW.—Every business man has felt the need of a clear digest of the recent United States Tax law, with the amendments made to it at the late session of Congress. Mr. A. A. REFFERIS, a member of the New-York bar, has prepared such a digest, which is published in a compact volume by J. S. VOORHIS, No. 20 Nassau-street. It gives an analysis of the law, with the amendments made to it, each under its appropriate head, and followed by the decisions of the Commissioner bearing on the point. A good index facilitates reference to the work very much.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, FRIDAY, MARCH 27.—Nos. 67, 68, 32½.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington, news European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad. It sends a special and prepared feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports. Items of agricultural and domestic interest, consisting from scores many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES," or new edition, being a condensed synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in form condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Premium on Gold.—The Subscriber, who cannot change his prices with the fluctuations of gold without incurring enormous expense in advertising the changes, is compelled to sell his Teas at old prices. Thinking his customers entitled to the benefit of the premium on gold, rather than the Wall-street speculators, the best currency this country ever had, he now offers to all remitting the amount of their orders in gold, the full premium in this City on the day when received. In this way he hopes to do the country and his customers some good without injuring himself, for the Mexican Pax cannot be made without gold. When Paper Money is sent, United States is preferred over any other. A. MORTON,

No. 35 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Bourbon Whisky.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

S. T. SUPP'S KENTUCKY WHISKY DISTILLERIES.—This whisky has been adopted by the Government for hospital use; it is for sale by every druggist in the City. Orders should be directed Supp's Distilleries, Kentucky, or, Supp's Whisky Agency, No. 45 Broadway, N.-Y.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best

And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 231 Washington-st., and No. 449 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Sore Throat Specific.

One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,

Physicians and Chemists, No. 420 Broadway.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Relieves *the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system.* Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Dust! Dust!! Dust!!!

The Patent Metallic Weather-Strip Company, No. 213 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, take pleasure in informing the public that they are prepared to render doors and windows of every description, dust, air and water-tight, as well as putting the same in thorough repair, (as they employ none but experienced workmen,) from the present date until Oct. 1, at a reduction of 10 per cent from Winter prices, with Brown's Anti-Dust Window-Bands and Weather-Strips, now so universally used and approved of on the most elegant residences in this City and vicinity.

New-York, March 19, 1863.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope is Mailed, prepaid, with 4 beautiful mounted objects, for $3; with 24 objects, $5, by HENRY CRAIG, 189 Centre-st., 3d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Sold in Brooklyn by Fowler & Wells, 308 Fulton; Spencer, 338 McFarland, cor. 23d-st.; Optical Inst., under Barnum's.

Ladies, Spring is Coming, and if You Wish handsome Gaiter Boots, Congress Gaiters, Balmorals, &c., with Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all the various styles, go to MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—S. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only house of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Shirts Retailed at Old Prices—At McLAUGHLIN'S, No. 273 Greenwich-st., two doors above Murray-st. Shirts made to measure. T. McLAUGHLIN, Agent.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at 54 Ann-st. Shoulder supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

DU BOIS—HOWES.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, by Rev. I. S. Kalisch, Jacob H. DU BOIS and Miss Eugenia B. HOWES, all of this City.

DIED.

ARCHAMBAUDIERE.—On Thursday, March 26, EMILIE, daughter of Emilie and the late Louis Archambaudiere. Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

BAKER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 25, WILLIAM T. BAKER, aged 42 years.

Funeral on Sunday, March 29, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 160 Monroe-st., Brooklyn. His friends and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend.

BROWNING.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, March 25, WILLIAM BROWNING, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 241 West 24th-st., on Monday, March 30, at 2 o'clock P. M. Without further notice.

BURNHAM.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, March 25, ELIZABETH BALL, wife of Albert L. Burnham, aged 35 years and 11 months.

Funeral to take place to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the First Reformed Dutch Church, Paterson, N. J.

BURGESS.—In Yonkers, on Thursday afternoon, March 26, ADELINE OSGOOD, wife of Edward Bright.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Monday, March 30, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Omnibus leave Chambers-st., for Yonkers, at 12 o'clock P. M.

BOWEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, March 25, MRS. LUCY MARIA BOWEN, wife of Henry C. Bowen, aged 39 years and 3 months.

The funeral services will be held at Plymouth Church, on Sunday, March 29, at 2½ o'clock P. M., instead of 3, as before announced. The relatives are invited to meet at 2 o'clock, at the house, No. 76 Willow-st., without further notice.

BROWN.—In St. Paul, Minnesota, on Monday, March 2, of consumption, WILLIAM J. BROWN, Esq., of the late firm of Parker & Brown, of this City, in the 31st year of his age.

The remains will arrive in this City at an early date for interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

BURGESS.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, March 26, ROBERT CUTHBERT, son of John L. and Amanda Burgess, aged 4 years, 8 months and 26 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, March 27, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Grove St. Bedford, Meeting-house Road, viz. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

BRIGGS.—In Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, March 26, MRS. AMELIA OSGOOD BRIGGS, wife of Rev. Edward Briggs, D. D.

CAMPBELL.—In Scarsdale, Westchester County, on Wednesday, March 25, MARY, infant daughter of Allen S. and Gertrude Cochran Campbell.

DARRACH.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, JULIA, daughter of Barlow Darrach, M. D., aged 4 months.

Funeral from the house of her grandfather, Alexander Ely, No. 81 East 30th-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., on Friday, March 27.

GARDENER.—In this City, on Thursday morning, March 26, of diphtheria, EMMA ISABELLA, daughter of Joseph A. and Emma E. Gardener, aged 11 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 17 State-st., on Friday, March 27, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HENNESSOR.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, suddenly, DAVID HENDERSON, a native of Virginia, and for many years a resident of this City, in the 55th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, March 27, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 203 East 30th-st.

KENOHAN.—On Wednesday, March 25, JOHN W. KENOHAN, Esq., Superintendent of the New-York House of Refuge, in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, Randall's Island, on Friday, March 27, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

KIRKALL.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, FRIENDS KIRKALL, aged 75 years.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, March 27, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son, Philander Kirkall, No. 139 West 26th-st.

☞ Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

MCCONVILLE.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, MARY A., wife of John McConville, aged 35 years.

The funeral will leave her late residence, No. 161 East 32d-st., on Friday morning, March 27, at 10½ o'clock, and proceed to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MORING.—In this City, on Thursday morning, March 26, of scarlet fever, HERMAN EDWARD, the last and only son of Henry Edward and Mary Moring, aged 5 years and 8 months.

MEAD.—The funeral services of SAMUEL M. MEAD will take place on Saturday afternoon, March 28, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 200 5th-av.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Newark papers please copy.

PELL.—In Havana, Cuba, on Saturday, March 14, WALTER PELL, of this City, in the 22d year of his age.

TOWNSEND.—In South East, Putnam County, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 25, MRS. PHEBE TOWNSEND, aged 77 years.

WOOD.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, SARAH, widow of the late Royce Pope, in the 15th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 23 West 26th-st., on Saturday, March 28, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

ALL.—In this City, yesterday, at No. 21 Universitypl., MRS. ELIZA ALL, in the 64th year of her age.

Her remains will be removed to Hughsonville, Dutchess County, for interment.

WESTCOTT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 26, MARY M. WESTCOTT, daughter of O. F. Westcott, aged 21 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents on Monday, March 30, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

WILSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, March 25, MRS. MARY ELIZABETH WILSON, in the 30th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son, Dr. William Wilson, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 383 Henry-st., near Hegeman-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 28, at 1 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 168.—March 26, 1863.

7, 60, 71, 49, 69, 20, 74, 25, 43, 29, 30, 37.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 165.—March 26, 1863.

65, 61, 77, 47, 63, 22, 28, 6, 32, 36, 34, 17, 51.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE.

A MAN RAISED AS IT WERE FROM THE DEATH-BED.

A MAN RAISED AS IT WERE FROM THE DEATH-BED.

A MAN RAISED AS IT WERE FROM THE DEATH BED.

CONSUMPTIVES, READ THIS.

CONSUMPTIVES, READ THIS.

SKEPTICS, READ THIS.

SKEPTICS, READ THIS.

GREAT CURE.

GREAT CURE.

GREAT CURE.

BY DR. SCHENCK AND HIS MEDICINES.

WILLIAMSBURGH, Kings County, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1863.

This is to certify that about eight years ago I contracted a very severe cold, which seemed to pay on my system three years to year, until about the first of October, 1862, when by over exertion my system gave way, and at last I was confined to my house. I had a cough, expectoration, connected with a long and severe cough, accompanied with severe pains in my back, sides, breast and shoulders, night sweats, sentiment of death and a burning of my feet. It was with much difficulty that I could lie in bed at all or in any position. By this time I was fully convinced that I was last approaching the dreadful disease of consumption. My cough and expectoration were very severe; they would often last from one hour to two and a half hours at a time. The quantity discharged was indescribable. Not being able to get to see Dr. Schenck at his rooms in Broadway, N. Y., I sent him word that I was fast falling into the consumption's hands. He replied that I must be brought over to see him the first opportunity, which was done in a few weeks, at the same time was using his Syrup and Pills, having knowledge of and all confidence in the cures that Dr. Schenck had made. After hearing from him I would be in earnest, and was soon induced to adopt the Doctor, as above stated. My appetite had completely left me. Dr. Schenck ordered his Seaweed Tonic, and in a few days I was astonished at its effects. When I called on the Doctor at his rooms he examined me with his respiratorium, to know the true character of my complaint. To his great astonishment he found that I had in the production of that great monster, the consumption, my left lung being almost consumed, and the right considerably out of order. I was now in possession of all his valuable medicines, and I went in for "death or victory." I will here state, had I, like thousands before me, called in some practical physician and had pressed upon me the mercury or opiates, which in the general prescription, it would have had the desired effect, in my opinion, of hurrying on my disease, *and eventually death would have claimed the victory.* But, on the contrary, by the *kind of Providence* and Dr. Schenck's valuable medicines I was restored to health; and by his medicine Dr. Schenck has now also to claim the great victory. I will say that after taking Schenck's medicine. After I had taken of all his medicines my cough continued, and the discharge was enormous, with an excess of matter, phlegm and blood, for nearly two months before I could mark up my mind to the matter, thinking nothing could cure me. On the 25 of January, 1863, I had a severe discharge of coagulated blood and matter, a full pint at a time. This continued for several days, when I was again surprised to find that I had discharged a large quantity of blood through the night, which continued on for four days and nights, which I must confess alarmed me very much. The first opportunity I called on Dr. Schenck for information in relation to the above. The Doctor, to my great astonishment, rejected at my intelligence, by saying that it was the very best thing that could have happened with me. When the blood had left it would be supplied with a better material, which, to my great satisfaction, I found to be true. I am happy to be covered that I can lie down and get a good night's sleep, have increased about twelve pounds in flesh, and still gaining, and can walk miles without feeling much fatigue.

I would advise all those who have the least idea of their lungs or liver being affected, or suffering from a heavy cold, to go to Dr. Schenck and be examined before they are thrown into consumption, and perhaps of little value to medicines, and not put it off until it is too late; for then the Doctor may have to tell you that you should have called sooner, and while you were in possession of one good lung, then he could have confidence in making a perfect cure. Do not be like hundreds before you—wait until death has the mastery, for then neither Dr. Schenck, nor any other doctor can cure you. I reside at No. 252 4th-st., between North 8th and 9th sts., Williamsburgh, N.-Y., where I shall be pleased to see and converse with any one suffering from this dreadful disease—consumption. N. G. MATTISON.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Williamsburgh, are acquainted with N. G. Mattison, and know him to have been afflicted as he states in his certificate. We also know that he used Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines, and have every reason to believe that to this medicine he owes the preservation of his health:—

Alvan Drayton, No. 200 4th-st.
Norman Gilbert, corner 4th and North sts.
R. O. Boswell, No. 126 Grand-st., druggist.
Henry Boswell, No. 126 Grand-st., druggist.
S. C. Phillips, No. 189 4th-st.
John C. Sweed, corner of 4th and North-sts.
Clemens Schoefel, No. 117 North Ninth-st.
Thomas Cushman, corner of North Ninth and 4th-sts.
John S. Tilley, No. 214 4th-st., engineer.

REMEMBER, DR. SCHENCK can only be found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., for professional advice; but he always has a full supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times, and are also for sale by all DRUGGISTS and DEALERS. Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, each $1 per bottle, or $6 for half-dozen. MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box. CONRAD FOX, No. 21 Barclay-st., wholesale agent for New-York City.

FURNITURE.

$150,000 WORTH OF CABINET FURNITURE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

BY DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

No. 81 Bowery,

Offer their entire stock at lower prices than any other establishment in the City.

FOR CASH.

Consisting of

ROSEWOOD, PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

in Brocatel, Delaine and Plush.

MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

All goods warranted.

CABINET FURNITURE.

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

In consequence of the failing off in our wholesale business, we offer our manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.

Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom Suites, made of seasoned material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.

Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,

125 and 127 Elizabeth-st., between Bayard and Walker, Grand, Hester and Houston-sts. Stages pass close by.

ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTE.

Established for the treatment of diseases incident to the Bones, Muscles, Joints, &c. The restoration and cure of club foot, curvature of the spine, shortening from fracture and hip disease, wry neck, spinal diseases, contractions, paralysis from want of muscular action, and others. Hereafter be spared those many surgical cruelties inflicted with so-called curing their use and national appearance. Apply at or address the INSTITUTE, office No. 20 Bond-st., New-York.

HOP-PLANTERS' OFF

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation in a small private family; is fully capable of doing all kinds of good plain cooking; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 32 West 19th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman who understands the French and American styles of cooking, a situation in a private family in the City; wages, $16; no objection to a private boarding house. Call at No. 152 East 31st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, by a Protestant young woman, with good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a tidy woman with excellent City references, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; washing, pastry and soups; wages $4. Call at No. 152 East 31st-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable young woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, baking, soups, fish, meats, game and creams, and desserts of all kinds; best of city references. Apply at No. 40 West 32d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; can give good City reference. Call at No. 257 4th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to do housework; is a good cook and excellent baker. Call at No. 422 Greenwich-st., third floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A GOOD COOK WISHES A SITUAtion; she understands her business, will take charge of a kitchen; has the best of City references. Call at No. 351 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable woman, as chambermaid and to wisher; or as chambermaid and seamstress; best City references. Can come for two days; at No. 108 West 13th-st., corner of 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—A Wanted a situation, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid or laundress; has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 103 East 16th-st., top floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable and well recommended young woman, as chambermaid and assist in the washing, or as nurse and chambermaid; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 376 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Situation wanted by a Scotch woman, as chambermaid and fine laundress, in a small private family; best of City references given. Call, for two days, at No. 624 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—A respectable Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; can be well recommended. Call for two days, at No. 1,276 Broadway.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, with a healthy breast of milk, who lost her baby, wishes a respectable child to nurse at her own home. Call at No. 250 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., second floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has good City reference; would do chamber work and sewing; would take the entire care of children; can operate. Call at No. 151 13th-st., between 1st and 2d aves.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress wishes to engage with a private family by the month or permanently, to cut and baste for a sewing-machine, on underclothing or infants' clothing, tucks or button-holes. Call at No. 145 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-ave.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress; must operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and understand her business thoroughly; good wages will be paid. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 36 4th-av., late Beekman & Bedell, of 149 Grand-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a young woman as seamstress; is willing to do chamberwork; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 41 Bedford-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young woman, a situation as waitress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; good City references. Call for two days at No. 104 East 15th-st., between 1st and 2d aves.

AS WAITING-MAID OR NURSE.—A VERY nice, respectable and intelligent English girl wants to go to California as waiting-maid or child's nurse, with a good family. Apply to Mrs. WRIGHT, No. 194 8th-av., in whose service the girl now is.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a young woman as laundress; would assist in chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 143 West 31st-st., in the basement.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD, SELECT SERvants ready at the Large Institute, No. 139 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. English, German, Irish, Scotch, American and Protestant help, civil and capable, to suit all; also, neat, tidy small girls. Conducted by MRS. FLOYD.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man, no family; understands the business in all its branches; does not understand the care of horses; has been many years in this country; wife is a good cook and laundress; can give the best of references. Call on or address G. A., at Sullivan & Young's seed store, No. 9 John-st., N. Y., or G. A., Times office, Box No. 313.

AS GARDENER.—A NATIVE OF SCOTLAND, who has been in this country, no incumbrance, who perfectly understands his business in all its various departments, would like a situation as gardener; his wife would take charge of a dairy, having had eight years practice in this country. City reference given. Address D. HALL, Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a Scotchman; no children; thoroughly competent in every branch of the business; knows nothing about horses or cows; best of references from present and former employers. Address YOUNG, Box No. 38, Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener and farmer wanted by a married man; the best of references; his wife to cure dairy and poultry, if required. Call for two days at No. 113 West 36th-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN, who is thoroughly acquainted with vegetable gardening. Apply at No. 20 West 4th-st.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A PRACTICAL FARMer, understanding the culture of fruits, &c., and to take charge of a place, 1 mile distant from the City. Address BIARRLEY, Box No. 131 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—SITUATION WANTED by a married man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; is a good plain gardener; will take a place now, or will wait a month for a good place; is a strict temperance man, and is willing to make himself generally useful; best of City references. Address A. B. C., Coachman, Yonkers Post-office, for one week.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a colored man as coachman; has driven for one family for three years in this City; understands his business, and can give the best City references for strict sobriety, honesty, industry and capability. Call or address A. MOORE, BALLOU'S stable, No. 38 East 30th-st., between 4th and Lexington aves.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Englishman, a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; very best City references; call at or address No. 32 East 13th-st., near Broadway, in the feed store, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A PROtestant young man wants the above situation; is a careful driver and excellent groom; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; references good. Address R. D., Box No. 217 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted, by a married man (no family) but his wife, as coachman and groom; has the highest testimonials as to capability, sobriety and honesty; wife is first-class seamstress. Address FRANK, Box No. 124 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a single man as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety; perfectly understands his business, as his reference will verify. Address S. B., Box No. 218 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman or groom by a respectable single Frenchman; would be willing to make himself useful generally in a gentleman's place; good reference given; says no to need of such, can come for a week on trial. T. L., No. 16 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d aves., top floor, front room.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A STEADY, SOBER and quiet white man, understands the management of horses and is a good driver; is willing to make himself useful; has good references. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

ANY EMPLOYER HAVING A COMFORTable cottage to accommodate a good interesting Protestant family, can hear of a man of domestic habits, well versed in agriculture, gardening, greenhouse and laying out new places; also practical in all the science of modern gardening. Address UNION LEAGUE, Times office, Box No. 120. N. B.—A coachman and gardener's place not accepted.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—A FIRST-CLASS coatee pantaloon and vest cutter wishes an engagement; can furnish excellent City reference. Address CUTTER, Gepsen Post-office, for one week.

HELP WANTED.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, AS GARDENER, A single man. German or Scotch Protestant; one that can bring good references will find a good place by applying between 9 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M., at the building, from 9 to 12 A. M. Inquire for J. M. COBURN.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with his business, to work on a place near the City. Terms must be moderate, and good references required. Apply, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., at No. 32 Burling-slip.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, AS GARDENER, A German Protestant married man, who has no family. Apply, before 11 A. M., or after 3 P. M., at No. 12 Barclay-place.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A MAN TO GO INTO THE COUNTRY; must understand and practice gardening and the care of horses; will be required to take the general superintendence of a gentleman's place. To a strictly sober and trustworthy man a permanent situation is offered. Call at Fifth-av. Hotel this morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock. Best references required. Inquire for M. B. C.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS gardener, to take charge of a garden and greenhouse; he may be either Scotch, German or English; also, an assistant gardener. Address Box No. 3,181 Post-office.

A BOY WANTED—TO LEARN THE TRADE OF a gold-pen maker; must reside with his parents, and give good references. Address Box No. 1,870 New-York Post-office, stating age and giving his address in his own handwriting.

A BOY.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT boy, about 16 years old, to run errands and make himself generally useful; to one suitable, good wages will be given. Address W. A., Box No. 131 Times Office.

A BOY.—ABOUT 15 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE IS wanted as valet to a gentleman traveling in Europe during the Summer. Address for two days, J. W. M., Box No. 131 Times Office.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIvate family, a Protestant woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; wages $3; City references required. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, at No. 127 East 15th-st.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT girl, who is a thoroughly competent cook and baker, and willing to do the washing and ironing for a small family; the best City references required. Apply, from 2 till 5 o'clock, at No. 60 West 27th-st.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS waitress; one with good City references may apply at No. 36 West 14th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—WANTED, A PLAIN book-finisher; a good workman. Apply to S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 2.

WANTED—A MAN, SINGLE OR MARRIED, competent to take charge of a place in the country, who understands plain gardening, the care of horses, and is a careful driver. City reference required. Address Box No. 1,581 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A STEAMBOAT, 2 conductors, 4 men for steamers. Apply at No. 1 Chatham-square.

WANTED—A PIANO-FORTE FINISHER. ($6 A piece for finishing; also, a good cabinet maker. Apply at No. 246 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

DRY GOODS.

GOLD IS DOWN!!!
GREAT FALL IN
DRY AND FANCY GOODS!!!
We are closing all our
LADIES' LIGHT KID
GLOVES,
At the old price, } 62 Cents'
At the old price, }
10,000 dozen Coats' best
Spool Cotton, (200-yard,) at $1
per dozen.
ALL our COTTON GOODS opening this morning at a GREAT REDUCTION from usual prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.—2 doors below 14th-st.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.
Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 436 Broadway, near Grand-st.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
6 to 9,000 DOZEN BLACK AND COLORED JOUVIN
KID GLOVES,
Elegantly Embroidered in White, Magenta and Solferino, which I guarantee to sell less than any other Importer in the United States.
GEORGE B. ENGLISH,
No. 11 Warren-st.

TUCKER'S IMPORTED
BRIDAL SETS AND VEILS,
BRIDEMAIDS' WREATHS,
Flowers and Feathers,
Hoop Skirts and Bonnet-Frames,
No. 759 Broadway.

REMOVAL.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT (858) BROADWAY, between 13th and 14th sts., second floor. Constantly on hand, a large Stock of India, Chinese, Japanese and American Indian Goods—such as Lutenes, Pongees, Handkerchiefs, Grass cloth and colored Pineapple Goods, Bandanas, Madras and Grass Handkerchiefs, new Canton Tea Sets, Dishes, Vases, Tea Pots, Camphorwood Trunks, Curiosities, Antiquities, &c., wholesale and retail. A fine assortment of French Fans by every packet.

AT DEPERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Wear, Aprons, Bibs, Basket, &c., &c. Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedsteads. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroidery, ready to order. Stamping for embroidery and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings; hose done up like new.

MILLINERY.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND SPRING opening of elegantly trimmed Hats also paper models of Paris fashions, for ladies' and children's dress, No. 473 Broadway, and all the branches. Spring number of the Mirror of Fashions now ready.

MILLINERY AND MILLINERY GOODS.—Straw bonnets, blonnets, hats, unions, &c., &c., in Paris fashions, made to order in best manner.
M. G. HOUSTON & CO.,
No. 483 6th-av., corner 26th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant room or rooms, with board, (in Jersey City, five blocks from the ferry,) in a private family, where the comforts of a home can be enjoyed. Address E. P. L., Box No. 3,337 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for single gentlemen at No. 61 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. Transient persons $1 per day.
MRS. CHAS. LEWIS, Proprietor.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom, on the second floor, may be obtained immediately at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also other rooms on the 1st of May.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT EXTENSION ROOM to let, with board, at No. 56 West 23d-st., near 6th-av. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a quiet Christian family, where there is home; having modern improvements, and dinner at 6 o'clock; location in Brooklyn, near Wall-st. Ferry, or in New-York not above 26th-st. Address, stating all particulars, WALLST., Box No. 105 Times Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY THREE YOUNG MEN, in a private family; house first class; between 5th and 6th sts., between 7th avs. and Broadway; second or third floors. Address R. C. V., Box No. 462 Post-office, stating particulars and terms.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY LIVING A few miles from the City would accommodate by best every home, would like a family to board from the 1st of May. For particulars call at No. 14 Vesey-st., between the hours of 12 and 1.

MUSIC.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF piano-forte and singing (both Italian and ballad) wishes to exchange instruction in the same for a home in an agreeable private family; others will accompany if desired. Address A. L. C., Box No. 123 Times Office.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture, also, solid walnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental. 84 PLATTRINGTON, No. 38 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1840.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES Cheap for Cash. Also, chamber sets in imitation of rosewood, the best manufactured in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 377 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FESER, MANUfacturers, 102 Chatham-st. All kinds of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, FANCY Sofas and Lounges bought for cash at No. 112 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

HYGIENIC WHISKEY,
EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD.
Highly recommended by the Faculty for all cases of
PULMONARY AFFECTIONS
and GENERAL DEBILITY.
At the celebrated Wine and Ale vaults, corner of Broadway and Liberty-st., under the Atlantic Bank.
WM. O. GILBERT, Agent.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STRELLA MATCHES.
These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES E. DEY,
No. 36 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.
By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by Rear Admiral William Mervine, of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, March 31, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 16 Barclay-st., the cargo of steamships Vengeance and Adelaide; schooners Hermione, Ariel, Carmita, Doral, Courier, Comet, Lily, Maria, Two Sisters, Theresa, Kate, Avenger and sloop Young Fire; consisting of dry goods, groceries, &c., &c., leather shoes, blankets, linens, &c.
And on WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1863, at 12 M., at Lockwood's wharf, Brooklyn, the cargo of schooners Ellen Reed, Dart and Alabama and sloops Brocksbore and Wm. B. Chester, consisting of Sea Island and Upland Cotton, bagging, bale rope, salt, &c.
Catalogues for both sales will be ready for distribution on Monday, at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st., and at the Sheriff's office.
JAMES C. CLAPP, U. S. Marshal.
RUSSELL W. WHITCOMB, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, (to close an estate.)
THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely, embracing the entire rich and costly furniture of the residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 6th-ave., which is elaborately and richly furnished, including elegant floor round corner piano-forte, and a large and rare collection of marble and elegant vases, ornaments, elegant bisque and Parian figures and groups; bronze, paintings, &c., rich parlor suites, with handsome parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture of every description; rich china, cut and engraved glass-ware, silver table cutlery, &c. Catalogues at home; no preliminary examination. A deposit will be required of all purchasers.
EDWARD SHERERICE, Auctioneer.

SALE OF MR. T. P. ROSSITER'S PAINTINGS.
By D. W. IVES & CO., at the Derby Galleries, No. 678 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 31, at 7½ o'clock, a collection of nearly ninety Oil Paintings, by Mr. T. P. Rossiter, of Landscape, Figure, Scriptural, Historical and other subjects, offering a very pleasing variety and choice of works by this favorite artist. The collection is now on exhibition, and catalogues ready for delivery. We would call particular attention to this collection, as containing many desirable pictures of cabinet size, the whole of which are handsomely framed.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, March 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the salerooms, No. 23 Nassau-st., an assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels carpets, rosewood suite in green plush, rosewood marble-top dressing bureau, rosewood marble-top centre table, rosewood carved bedstead, mahogany bureau, mahogany wardrobe, mahogany mirror, oak library table, carved black walnut bookcase, mahogany dining table, mahogany sideboard, black walnut secretary bedstead, oak marble-top washstand, mahogany case with drawers, sewing machine, silver plated ware, &c. Also, on at 12 o'clock, by order of the Administrator, 3 bass violin, 2 violoncello, and 1 tenor violin.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY,
ON VESEY-ST., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Vesey-st.—The lot of land, with the 4-story and attic brick store, with under-cellar thereon, situate on the northerly side of Vesey-st., about 150 feet west of Church-st. The store is 25x70 feet, with party wall to adjoining, Lot 25x100 feet.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.
GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Salesroom No. 141 Broadway, a large and varied assortment of first-class City-made furniture, viz.: Parlor suites of various kinds, reception, library and dining-room suites; chamber suites of rosewood, black walnut, oak and mahogany; rosewood etageres, wardrobes, book-cases, sideboards, extension tables, hall furniture, lounges and easy chairs. Also an invoice of fine French clocks.
JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTER'S SALE OF HARDWARE.
JAMES M. MILLER will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 25, and following days, at the warehouse, Nos. 384 and 386 Broadway, very extensive invoices of hardware, cutlery, guns and heavy goods. The attention of the hardware houses of the country is particularly invited to this sale, which in extent and variety will surpass any public sale of hardware hitherto held in this City. Terms cash.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, a superb stock of the best description of carved and plain
PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES,
LIBRARY SUITES, DINING-ROOM SUITES,
EXTENSION TABLES, LIBRARY FURNITURE,
&c., &c., &c.
The above is confidently recommended to purchasers.
JOSEPH BRESNAN, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28,
At 11 o'clock A. M., at the corner of Concord and Fulton sts., Brooklyn, under the Market.
CONTENTS OF BOWLING AND BILLIARD SALOON.
Full size marble-bed table; 4 size slate-bed table, in order; 60 ten-pin balls; 8 sets pins; round table, walnut size tables, 36 arm chairs, large ice box for lager beer, &c.; oil-cloths, gas fixtures, engravings, outside lamp, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF SEVENTY-FOUR Desirable lots, with water right, in the VIIth Ward, City of Brooklyn. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of WM. C. READ, Executor of Aaron Clark, deceased, Brooklyn.
Seventy-four lots on 3d and 4th avs., 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th sts., three lines of railroad cars run through the tract on which these lots are situated. The tract is already well built up, and the neighborhood is a constantly improving one. The property consists of a frontage, in Genesse Bay, extending southwardly, from the centre of 21st-st., 175 feet or thereabouts, along the line of Bank, Albany, for 1,000 feet, and from the line of high water into the bay, 1,000 feet, or thereabouts, for which a grant by large grant from the State of New-York is granted. Every lot offered will be peremptorily sold. Lithographic maps of the above lots can be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 5 Pine-st.
GEO. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

WILLIAMSBURGH AUCTION OF REAL ESTATE.—GEO. W. KELSEY will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, March 31, 1863, the following property, at the following hours: Front and rear house on lot 101 North 10th-st., at 10 o'clock; two-story and attic brick house and lot, Ainslie-st., near 10th-st., at 11 o'clock; two-story frame house, with two extensions, and lot, No. 61 10th-st., at 1 o'clock; front and rear house, on full lot, on Evergreen, near Ainslie, at 2 o'clock; two-story frame house, with building on two streets, and one brick house on De Bevoise-st., near Bushwick-av., at 3 o'clock. The above property will be sold on its premises. Terms favorable, and made known at the sale. Maps of the above property at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 122 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.
A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

AT AUCTION—THURSDAY, APRIL 2, BY A. J. BLEECKER.—IMPORTANT PARK LOTS.—Two lots and building, 25 feet on Broadway, corner of 76th-st.; also, small house and lot on 8th-av., opposite Central Park; lot on Broadway, 44 feet above 59th-st.; also, factory house and lot on Broome-st., No. 461, near Broadway; lot is 50x124 feet; also, house and lot No. 209 Mulberry-st., near Bleecker-st.; also, 2 lots, 50x100 feet, near Bergen, Jersey City, N. J.; also, a lot on 10th-st., near 2d-av. See Auction Sales.
ALVIN C. BAKER, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, 12 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 46 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th ave., at 10½ o'clock, comprising rosewood and black walnut, parlor and chamber furniture, pianofortes, satin brocatel and lace curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, fine oil paintings, plate and mantle mirrors, silverware, bronzes, oil paintings by eminent artists, &c. Sale positive.
W. S. BALDWIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., a neat cottage house, containing twelve rooms, with 1 acre of ground, situated on the Island of Manhattan, in Bloomingdale, N. Y., near the Presbyterian Church, within ten minutes' walk of the depot.
W. S. BALDWIN.
BENJAMIN WEAVER, Jr., Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A CHATtle mortgage, I shall expose for sale, at public vendue, all the stock, fixtures, smoking-house, sausage machine, horse, wagon, harness, &c., &c., on the premises, 64 Ave. near 9th-st., on the 27th day of March, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. DAVID LEVY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

MINOR & SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEERS.—No. 79 Nassau-st., near the Post-office, will give their special attention to sales of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
as usual for years past, at the residences of families declining housekeeping, or at their salerooms, No. 79 Nassau-st., where they will hold regular weekly sales.

TO HENRY FARRY AND ALL OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that I will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 7, 1863, at 10 A. M., the above mortgage and charges, a lot of ice, at the old House of Refuge, foot of East 23d-st.
WM. H. SCHERMERHORN, 23 24th-st.

25 CENTS. { GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE. } PER POUND.
TO ALL LOVERS OF FINE FLAVORED COFFEE.
We have completed arrangements whereby we shall receive 500 bales per month of
OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
Which we offer to the public as a superior beverage to any Mocha-Java sold in this market.
THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
Of which we are the only receivers and manufacturers, is superior to the Coffee usually sold, such as Mocha, Java, Maracaibo, &c.
Hotels, private families, steamship messes, restaurants, &c., will find
THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE
more profitable than ordinary Coffee, as by our new mode of preparation it will be found to possess a perfect uniformity of strength and flavor.
Put up only in one pound packages, sixty pounds in a case, with full directions on each package; and for sale by grocers generally. Price 25 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO.,
Nos. 235, 236 and 237 Washington-st.,
Importers and Manufacturers.

NO IMPOSITION.—MADAME ROSS, DOUtress and Astrologist, was born with a natural gift; she tells the past and future; she was never known to fail; she can tell your very thoughts; bring together those long separated. No. 38 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th ave. Ring basement bell.

FINANCIAL.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
Given to the Purchase and Sale of
INSURANCE STOCKS
At Private Sale.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
(Late with ADRIAN H. MULLER,) No. 59 Wall-st.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 26, 1863.
Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the holders of its First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1862, that this Company will receive on the 2d day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, for the sum of sixty thousand dollars, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, offered and tendered under said agreement, Offers of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund." Which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 2d day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given to the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds that, in case there are no bids offered to sell said bonds, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company aforesaid will, upon presentation at their office, No. 45 Wall-st., redeem, at par and accrued interest, by consecutive numbers of outstanding bonds, forty-one of said bonds, beginning at No. 121 and running to No. 163, inclusive; Nos. 140, 147 and 149 to 163, inclusive; Nos. 159 to 162, inclusive; Nos. 166, 168, 167, and Nos. 170 to 172, inclusive, and that from and after the 2d day of April, 1863, interest on said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement.
J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, as heretofore.
☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.
We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.
U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 34 WALL-ST.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. 6 PER CENT. 5-20 YEAR LOAN.
Are prepared to deliver, upon application, the various denominations of Coupon and Registered six per cent. bonds, at par and accrued interest. These Bonds bear six per cent. interest from date of subscription, payable in gold on the 1st of May and 1st of November. The privilege of conversion of legal tenders into the five-twenties at par will cease on the 1st of July, 1863. Orders should therefore be sent in without delay.
Having arrangements at Washington for the prompt collection of certificates of indebtedness, now maturing, we are prepared to make returns with dispatch. Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale at the Brokers' Board of all current securities, coin, &c.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.
The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price in currency, at the option of holders.
KETCHUM, SON'S & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services as a member of the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 52 Wall-st.

STOCKS AND BONDS
Bought and sold on commission, at the Brokers' Board, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities and Gold.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

"TOKENS"
Of brass or copper manufactured in any quantity by
JOHN GAULT,
No. 1 Park-place,
New-York.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.—The subscribers have completed arrangements at Washington to convert Certificates of Indebtedness as they mature, making prompt returns, and giving market value for gold received for interest, or remitting gold, as correspondents may desire.
Constantly on hand for sale at market rate, United States Stocks,
6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, Interest payable in gold.
6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, Interest payable in currency.
6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1881.
6 per cent. Registered Bonds of 1881.
5.20 Coupon Bonds.
7.3-10 Treasury Notes.
VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.
MARCH 16, 1863.

BANK DEPARTMENT STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ALBANY, March 11, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 301, Laws of 1862, that the circulating notes issued to the Bowery Bank, of the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, for (4) six years from this date, and not thereafter.
The outstanding circulating notes of said Bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption within six years from the date of this notice, and all notes which shall not be then presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for redemption.
H. E. VAN DYCK,
mh19-1awsm, F. Superintendent.

JERSEY CITY BONDS LOST.—ALL PERsons are cautioned against purchasing the following bonds, issued by the Corporation of Jersey City, and mislaid by the subscriber, viz.:
Bond No. 31, dated Oct. 27, 1862, payable to John Van Vorst, or his assigns, for $1,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest.
Bond No. 32, dated Jan. 2, 1863, payable to John Van Vorst, or his assigns, for $1,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest.
The payment of the coupons on above bonds has been stopped, and application will be made for issue of duplicates. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., No. 52 Wall-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE GREEN BAY, MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO (now Milwaukee and Chicago,) RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above Company, falling due on the 10th April, 1863, will please present them for payment, at maturity, at the counting-house of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 31 Nassau-st., where also the coupons of said bonds, for past due coupons of the City of Milwaukee, issued to the said Company, will also be paid on presentation.
N. B.—The Government tax of three per cent. will be deducted.

THE ST. MARY'S CANAL MINERAL LAND COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the St. Mary's Canal Mineral Land Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the New-York Central Railroad Company, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock A. M. By order of the Directors. J. E. DENISON, Secretary.
BOSTON, March 14, 1863.

STOCK BROKERAGE.—A MEMBER OF THE Stock Exchange, in good standing, with six or eight years' experience, is desirous of forming a connection with a gentleman of capital, who may have a taste and adaptation for the business. With such, money can be made without the hazard of speculation. References of the highest respectability given and required. Address Box No. 4,348 Post-office, New-York.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., OFFICE NO. 48 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the Company's Office in Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of April next, at noon. The polls will remain open until 4 o'clock P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst., at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 6th of April, at 10 A. M.
D. F. HARVEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
TREASURY O

SECOND EDITION.

FRIDAY, ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

FROM PORT ROYAL.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT PRIZE CAPTURED.

The Steamer Nicholas I, Captured While Trying to Run the Blockade at Wilmington.

Sixteen Tons of Gunpowder Part of her Cargo.

Adams Express steamship *Augusta Dinsmore*, Capt. CROWELL, from Port Royal March 20, and Beaufort, N. C., 24th, arrived this morning.

The prize steamship *Nicholas I* arrived at Beaufort on March 24, in charge of Prize Master ERNSON. She was captured off Wilmington, N. C., on March 21, by the United States gunboat *Victoria*, while trying to run the blockade. She had previously attempted to enter Charleston, but was unsuccessful.

The *Nicholas* is an old ship, of about 1,000 tons burden, and is said to have been a prize to the English in the Crimean War. She left England bark-rigged, and put into Nassau, where her main and mizzen-masts were taken down. When taken, she had but a portion of her foremast standing.

She has a very valuable cargo, consisting, in part, of 16 tons of gunpowder and 170 stands of rifles.

She would leave for New-York on the 20th March.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN AT PORTLAND

More Casualties on the Prince's Wedding Day.

Seven Women Killed---Over 100 Persons Have Limbs Broken.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, March 27.

The steamship *Bohemian*, from Liverpool on the 12th, via Londonderry on the 13th instant, arrived here this morning. Her dates are one day later than those already to hand.

News unimportant.

COTTON—Sales of the week, 32,000 bales, the market closing with an advance of ⅛d. Sales to speculators, 6,000 bales, and to exporters, 2,000 bales. The sales on the day of the sailing of the *Bohemian* were 6,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing firm and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS nominal. Wheat firmer. Corn—An advancing tendency.

PROVISIONS dull.

CONSOLS 92¼ for Money.

Erie Shares, 41¼@42¼; Illinois Central 44¼ discount.

The *Bohemian* reports experiencing strong Southerly and South-Westerly winds, and passing several icebergs in longitude 42.

The *Bohemian* reports, as follows: Spoke March 14th, steamer *New Scotia*, bound East; 16th, brig *Glaucus*, bound West; 20th, a steamer, supposed to be the *Siberian*, bound East, 22d, a steamer, supposed to be the *St. Andrew*, bound East; 24th, a steamer, supposed to be the *Anglo Saxon*, bound East.

On the occasion of the wedding ceremonies seven women were crushed to death in the crowd, and upward of 100 persons had limbs broken.

Several riots also occurred caused by the eagerness of the crowds to catch a glimpse of the bride and groom. The streets several times had to be cleared by the soldiers at the point of the bayonet.

FROM ST. THOMAS AND BERMUDA.

MOVEMENTS OF ADMIRAL WILKES.

He Declines an Invitation to Dine with the Governor of Barbados.

A British Frigate Conveying Blockade Runners from St. Thomas.

HALIFAX, N. S., Thursday, March 26.

The steamship *Delta*, from St. Thomas on the 17th, via Bermuda on the 23d instant, arrived here to-day.

The National steamship *Vanderbilt* arrived at St. Thomas, from Barbados, on the 15th inst.

The Governor of Barbados invited Admiral WILKES to dine with him, but the latter declined going, as a reason that the Governor had entertained Capt. MAURY, of the pirate *Florida*, a few days previously.

Admiral WILKES had transferred his flag to the *Vanderbilt*.

The *Wachusetts* was at St. Thomas on the 16th inst., also the British steam frigate *Phaeton*, also two British steamers—the *Aries* and another unknown blockade runner.

Admiral WILKES threatened to seize the two blockade-runners if they attempted to leave port.

The *Aries* started on the 16th inst., but observing the preparations of Admiral WILKES to pursue she turned back and anchored.

The Captain of the *Aries* then applied to the British steamer *Phaeton* for protection, which was afforded.

The *Vanderbilt* left the same day (the 16th) it was said for Havana.

On the morning of the 17th, the *Phaeton* convoyed the two blockade-runners out. The *Wachusetts* did not follow them.

The commander of the *Phaeton* had communicated with Admiral WILKES regarding the seizure of the *Peterhoff*.

The bark *Fanny* sailed from St. Thomas on the 27th of February, with the crew of the *Alert Bell* on board.

It is reported that the Captain of the *Princess Royal* is a passenger per the *Delta*.

FROM PENSACOLA.

A Great Number of Refugees Arriving ---Sufferings from Want---The Health of the Troops Good.

The United States bark *A. Houghton*, Acting Master N. GRAHAM, arrived yesterday. She reports that a great number of refugees were coming into Pensacola, and two days before she left a schooner, with about sixty persons, men, women and children, on board, arrived from East Pass, having been sent in by Acting Master BENNER, who commands a small force at that point. They all report a general want throughout the section of the country they left. The report which appeared in a City paper a short time ago, that our pickets were frequently shot by the enemy, is incorrect, as the *Houghton* has been at Pensacola for the last three months, and not an instance of the kind has been heard of. The health of the troops at that post is good.

Following is a list of the officers of the United States bark *A. Houghton*: Acting Master NEWELL GRAHAM, Commander; Acting Ensign, William Walker, Executive Officer; Acting Assistant Paymaster, O. F. Browning; Acting Master's Mate, Lawrence Dempsey.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM WEST INDIES.

Capt. SMITH, of the bark *Princess*, from Demerara, arrived yesterday, reports leaving Demerara, March 9; passed the island of St. Lucia on the 6th, and saw a large bark aground about one mile to the leeward of Gros Islet on the South-West End. Passed St. Thomas on the 6th, and was boarded by an boat from the harbor, who reported the United States steamer *Gemsbok*, Commander WINNS, as lying in port, and also that the steamship *Vanderbilt* had captured a large steamer and sent her to Key West, (the *Peterhoff*, before reported.)

Supplies for the Alabama.

Capt. CLOW, of the British brig *Perak*, reports, March 19, when off Fortune Island, a boat came off from the shore and informed him that about a week before a screw steamer stopped there, loaded with ammunition and stores for Capt. SEMMES, of the privateer *Alabama*, supposed to be at or near St. Domingo. The steamer was from Nassau, N. P. The schooner *Francis*, Capt. G. E. DAVIS, left *Fortune Island* the day previous, with the intention of running the blockade.

Election in Western Virginia.

WHEELING, W. Va., Thursday, March 26.

An election was held to-day for ratifying the Willey amendment and Constitution of the new State of Virginia. This city gives 1,375 for the amendment to 3 against. The county will vote in like proportion. Returns from the State show an almost unanimous vote in favor of the amendment.

Union Meeting at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Thursday, March 26.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of those in favor of sustaining the Government was held to-night. A resolution was adopted firmly and decidedly for the preservation of the Union and a prosecution of the war until peace is conquered.

The Mails between Albany and New-York.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 26.

No mails have been sent hence to New-York since 6 o'clock this morning. None will be sent till to-morrow morning, and not then unless the ferry-boats can cross the river.

Counterfeit in Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, March 26.

Counterfeit Fives on the Union Bank, Haverhill, Massachusetts, well got up, are in circulation here.

THE CONTROLLERSHIP OF THE CURRENCY.—We learn that Mr. THOMAS W. OLCOTT, of Albany, has declined the appointment of Comptroller of the Currency, tendered him by the Secretary of the Treasury.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Late Stabbing Affray in the Fifth Ward.

ANTE-MORTEM EXAMINATION BY THE CORONER.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon, Coroner RANDAY held an *ante-mortem* examination, at the New-York Hospital, in the case of EDWARD SMITH, the Frenchman who was stabbed on Tuesday night last. The following is the deposition in full:

Edward Smith, of No. 18 Lispenard-street, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I believe myself in a dangerous condition, and that I shall not recover; on the 24th of March, between seven and eight o'clock, I went into the hard basement of the hall of the house where I live, and which is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. OGDEN; I was obliged to go there for water, and it was so agreed when I hired the premises that I should go there for water; I knocked at the door and he told me to come in; I asked him in French why he wanted me put out of the front basement when I occupied it before he occupied his apartments; he then said, addressing his wife, "Maria, open the door," pointing at the same time to the door by which I had entered, and at that moment he raised a club and struck me over the nose and I fell senseless; as I fell he fell upon me; I then got up and kicked him as hard as I could; he then got hold of me again, and I pulled away and ran into my own room and locked the door; he soon followed and kicked the door open; I then seized a cleaver in my hand and thinking he had gone, I just looked out of the door, and at that moment he stabbed me, and while the knife was in me, he exclaimed, "Ah! ah! ah! I've got you now, I'll finish you!" and while the knife was still in me, he pulled me forward and hacked with the cleaver; I then said in French, "Have pity on my family;" and he said in English, "Me no care for your family;" he withdrew the knife and gave it to his wife, telling her to take care of it; I fainted in his arms; he had two knives one of which was like a dirk-knife, and the other was a white-handled one, like a carving-knife; at the time he stabbed me I had just leaned my head and shoulders out of the door, and turned to look toward the back door of the tenement, and at this time he inflicted the stab in my back as I was standing between me and the front door, and at the same time seized me around the body; I do not know whether I cut him or not; my wife is the only person that saw the occurrence that I am aware of; the man who went with me to the Station-house, and then came with me in a carriage to the New-York Hospital, is the man who stabbed me; the white handled knife spoken of before had a nick in the edge; previous to this time we had always been on friendly terms. EDWARD SMITH.

At the conclusion of the examination the jury rendered a verdict that death came to his injuries by being stabbed with a knife in the hands of the prisoner, PIERRE ONGUYIN. Whereupon the latter was committed to the Tombs to await the result.

Recruiting of Volunteers.

IMPORTANT ORDERS.

The following order was yesterday issued by Col. H. S. LANSING, Seventeenth New-York Volunteers, Superintendent of New-York troops, in relation to recruiting offices:

HEADQUARTERS SUPERINTENDENT NEW-YORK TROOPS IN CAMP AND GARRISON, SPRAGUE BARRACKS, NEW-DORP, March 26, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 13.—Until further orders there will be allowed to each recruiting office for the regiments now organizing in this State, located in the City of New-York and vicinity, not more than three enlisted men as a recruiting party.

The men detailed for the purpose will remain permanently on duty.

When more than one officer occupies an office, the number of men allowed will not be increased.

All recruiting details are made only by special order from these headquarters.

The Government contractor will furnish subsistence to these details upon the order of Lieut.-Col. RESYE, U. S. A.

Recruits, when mustered by the Adjutants, will be sent within twenty-four hours of their muster to their camp or barracks.

The Government contractors will, when so mustered, give them subsistence for only twenty-four hours, and the recruiting officer must have the receipt of the Post Adjutant of this post, or of his regiment if quartered elsewhere, that so many recruits were received on such a day, as a voucher to obtain the order for their subsistence.

The men recruited for the Sprague Light cavalry and the Eleventh Regiment artillery, for the purpose of collecting a sufficient party to be sent to their respective camps, will in the interim be sent to this post.

Those of the Twelfth New-York cavalry, First Metropolitan cavalry and Westchester Light infantry will be sent, as received, to their respective camps daily. By order,

H. S. LANSING,
Colonel Commanding New-York Troops.

Naval.

CONTRACTS FOR IRON-CLADS.

The Navy Department has contracted with the following parties for iron-clad war steamers of light draft:

HENRY & ARCHIBALD, of Chester, Pa., one vessel, rated two guns.

MILES GREENWOOD, of Cincinnati, one vessel.

MERRICK & SONS, Philadelphia, one vessel.

The South Atlantic Iron Works, of Boston, one vessel.

HARRISON LORING, of Boston, one or two vessels.

HENLEN & HOLLINSWORTH, Wilmington, one vessel.

JOHN SOUTHWICK and E. ADAMS, of Boston, one vessel.

All these ships will be of very light draft, and have one turret in which there will be two guns. They constitute the batch for which proposals were sent in up to the 14th of April. The price of each vessel ranges from $280,000 upward. The plans will be got up by Capt. ERICSSON. As yet no New-York firm has taken a contract.

OFFERS TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The following proposals were made last week to the Navy Department:

M. O. ROBERTS, New-York, offers to sell steamer *Illinois* for $350,000.

CHAS. ALLISON, San Francisco, offers to sell steamer *Washington* for $70,000.

F. WILSON & Co., Washington, offer to sell the steamer *Ulica* for $45,000, or will charter her at $300 per day. Also offer to sell the steamer *Thos. Powell* for $75,000, or will charter at $400 per day.

Survey of the Defences of New-York Harbor.

Yesterday, the Committee of the Legislature on Military and Harbor Defence; Committees of the Common Councils of New-York and Brooklyn; the Harbor Defence Committee and the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce; also, Col. DAHLGREN, Col. H. S. LANSING, Capt. E. K. MEADE, Capt. W. G. Lyttleton and others invited guests, accompanied Rear-Adm. DAHLGREN on board the revenue cutter Mr. Wilson, Capt. J. C. [illegible], for the purpose of examining the defences of the harbor and the present New-York Bay and harbor. The cutter left the pier foot of Whitehall-street at half A. M., and returned down the harbor to the Bay of Sandy Hook, reaching that point at about 12 M. The various Committees then resumed business, and the Committee on the Government works, and that in relation to defences, Col. DAHLGREN, the Chief Engineer, accompanied the gentlemen in their tour, and gave all necessary information appertaining to the structure.

On the return trip the party visited Fort Richmond, and after remaining nearly an hour at that point, came up to the City, arriving at the pier at about three o'clock, or shortly after 3 P. M. The general opinion of a report which was agreed for them on the way, and all present seemed to fully appreciate the consideration extended by the Chamber of Commerce.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Barnard.

In this Court, yesterday, PETER CULLEN, aged 20, printer by trade, was tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree, in breaking into the tailor store of ALEX. HARPER, No. 51 East Twelfth-street, on the 1st instant, with the intent to commit robbery. The prisoner was jointly indicted with WM. DUNNIGAN, who pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit the burglary, but CULLEN chose to stand trial, and claimed that he was a stranger to DUNNIGAN, and that when he was arrested he was assisting the officer to catch him. The officer, however, denied this statement, and CULLEN got two years and six months in the State Prison, while his accomplice, who pleaded guilty, was let off with two years and two months.

RENSSE WALL, aged 38, manufacturer of fifth preservers, pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, in breaking into the dwelling of Chas. Cassa, No. 124 Second-avenue, on the 27th ult., and stealing silver plate and other valuables. He was remanded for sentence on Monday.

MICHAEL HOGAN, aged 19, shoemaker by trade, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

JOHN HOLLIDAY, engineer, aged 28, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

The jury were discharged for the term, and the Court adjourned to Monday next, at 11 A. M.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge McCunn.

In this Court, yesterday, ALBERT BOGART, a genteel looking young man was placed on trial charged with stealing $200 from a soldier named JOHN SHANNON. It appeared from the testimony that SHANNON and BOGART came to this City from Washington, together, arriving here late at night, and stopping at the Girard House. They slept in the same room, and early in the morning BOGART got up and put on SHANNON's pants containing the money, and left the Hotel, leaving his own pants behind. He was arrested at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when he stated that he had put on SHANNON's pants by mistake. He returned the money minus $12, which he had spent during the day, but which he subsequently made up to SHANNON. It was shown on the trial that SHANNON was a deserter from the army. The Jury found a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence, and SHANNON was ordered back to the House of Detention to be apprehended as a deserter.

ANN ERNA pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

JOHN QUINLAN pleaded guilty to an assault upon BRIDGET MCCARTHY, and was remanded for sentence.

JAMES H. SHEPHERD, convicted on Wednesday of bigamy, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

The Court adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

The Hackley Contract.

LETTER FROM THE CITY INSPECTOR.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following letter from the City Inspector was read, and referred to the Committee on Cleaning Streets:

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:

Frequent requisitions for immediate action in the matter of the Hackley contract impose upon me the duty of again calling your attention to that contract, notwithstanding my last appeal to you is of a very recent date. The complaints and improvements in matters connected with street cleaning, under this contract, are daily becoming worse, and though my repeated and urgent requests for action in the premises have failed in receiving from those having jurisdiction in the matter that attention which their importance demands, it is certain that the remarks I have made in my previous communications to the public will not rest satisfied under further procrastination.

Either the contractor must be compelled to fulfill his obligations to the City in the spirit as well as the letter of his contract, or the streets will have to be cleaned at an additional expense to the City.

In my repeated efforts to abrogate the contract for a non-fulfillment of its provisions, I have met with neither encouragement nor countenance from those selected by the City to give counsel in such cases; on the contrary, I have been so often "warned" and "cautioned" not to proceed in the prosecution of my views while a doubt existed unfavorable to the success of the attempt, that I am at last without guide or advice.

While it has been easy for others to postpone or withhold ever counsel or direction to me, my duties as an executive officer have required specific authority to act, which authority it is your province alone to confer upon me, and without which I am comparatively powerless for good.

To involve the City in litigation and costs by an assumption of responsibility on my part that may not be sustained, is not to be desired, and it is equally sure that without immediate and effective action somewhere, the same condition of affairs that now exists must continue for three years longer.

The contractor, as I am informed, will claim damages from the city for the frequent delays of the payment of his warrants when due, by the Comptroller and Mayor, on the ground that such retentions were illegal.

These delays have led to insubordination and "strikes" among the laborers, followed by demands for increase of wages, which said contractor has been forced to submit to.

If any action in the matter is contemplated, I would respectfully suggest that it be taken without further postponement.

We are in the first Spring month, when the health, as well as the comfort of the community, requires that the City should be put in a cleanly condition before warm weather sets in.

I am aware of the delicacy of my position in recommending to your Honorable Body any plan of action, but I beg to state that if the appointment, by the Common, of a Committee to investigate the subject, such investigation would greatly relieve the undersigned from the embarrassments under which he is placed, besides proving a benefit to the City.

If the contractor cannot be made to voluntarily relinquish his contract, the Committee, most entitled to recommend some plan of improvement without further loss to the City.

Having exhausted every resource at my command, in drawing attention to this subject, I must now leave it in the hands of your Honorable Body to give a final decision upon a matter thus far embarrassing to the undersigned, and unsatisfactory to the public.

Very respectfully, your obt. serv't,
DANL. E. DELAVAN,
City Inspector.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE LATE EXPLOSION ON THE STEAM-TUG D. E. CRANE—RECOVERY OF TWO MORE BODIES.—The bodies of BENJAMIN SMITH, the engineer, and JOHN JOHNSON, a deck hand on the steam-tug *D. E. Crane*, at the time of the explosion, were recovered from the water yesterday morning. They were very much mutilated, so much so that they could with difficulty be recognized. The remains were taken to the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house, where Coroner WILDEY will continue the inquest at 9 o'clock this morning.

CITY MISSION.—On Wednesday evening the Tract Missionary Society held a meeting in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth-avenue, A. R. WEBSTER, Chairman, presiding. Several missionaries gave statements of the work of evangelization in progress among the masses, detailing a variety of facts connected with systematic visitation, tenement-house prayer meetings, and mission stations. Rev. H. B. RIDGWAY, the Pastor of the Church, made an appropriate address. Among the statistics, as read by the Chairman, we noted the following: tracts distributed, 82,963; children in Sunday-school, 214; persons in Church, 336; meetings, 330; and conversions, 40.

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURE.—The Farmers' Club, of this City, has appointed a Committee of Seven to attend the International Agricultural Exhibition which is to be held at Hamburg, in July next. Hon. EZRA CORNELL, President of our State Agricultural Society, has been appointed a delegate by our State authorities. Great preparations have been made to render the occasion one of special interest and utility.

DEATH OF A WORTHY POLICEMAN.—Officer JOSEPH WEEKS, of the First District Police Court, died suddenly yesterday, from heart disease. The deceased was one of the oldest members of the force he having been connected with the Department for the last eighteen years. He had the reputation of being a faithful and industrious officer, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Augusta Dinsmore from Port Royal and Beaufort.—Capt. E. W. Buckley, Capt. J. W. Spencer, H. Van Wyman, W. B. Caldwell, H. Clark, John C. Salem, Charles Apler, E. Seelinger and son, J. W. Fenton, A. S. Bigelow, J. N. Wood, G. W. Bible, J. M. McNamara, E. Stebbins, E. J. Bowen, Nathaniel Taw, C. F. Martin, Mrs. Martin, W. Adams, L. W. Ryder, Jr., D. Tewksbury, Wm. Parson, J. Starkweather, Col. McKibben, Mrs. Kellogg, A. J. Bixby, F. C. Langdon, James Hoffman, E. H. Pain, Lieut.-Col. McKinney, Capt. H. J. Pierce, F. M. Ellis, W. C. Lyttleton, John H. Hunt, C. H. Bryan, J. S. Kilbreth, G. Jr. Smith, J. E. Robinson of Springfield, Mass., died March 24, of consumption.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 27.

Arrived this Forenoon.

Steamship Augusta Dinsmore, Cowell, Port Royal, S. C., March 20, and Beaufort, N. C., 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Adams Express Company; the steamer Nicholas I, arrived at Beaufort March 24, in charge of Prize-master Ernson, captured off Wilmington, N. C., March 21, by the U. S. gunboat *Victoria* while trying to run the blockade. Reports a privateer attempted to enter Charleston, but was unsuccessful.

Bark Emily Simonson, Pilsbury, Feb. 14, passed Gibraltar bay, with cork to Commerson, Phelps & Co. March 17, lat. 37 30, lon. 62 20, encountered colors with a Br. screw steamer off to the N. and W.

Bark Amazon, (of Scotland,) Ingraham, Sierra Morena March 18, with sugar to master.

Brig Rolling Wave, (of Fall River,) Nelson, Cienfuegos, with sugar to D. S. Ward.

Brig Conflict, (Br., of St. Kitts,) Leland, St. Kitts 14th inst., with sugar to J. W. Hunting.

Brig E. A. Plummer, Crowell, Turks Island, Jan. 27, lat. 26 30, lon. 71 30, passed a number of American vessels (Jacob Bell.)

Brig Minnie Miller, (of Columbia,) White, Kingston, Jan. 28 and Gibraltar Feb. 4, with fruit to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Volunteer, (Br., of Cornwallis,) Holmes, Sagua la Gr., with sugar to D. B. De Wolf.

WIND—This morning, W. N. W.

Miscellaneous.

The U. S. ship Wachusett, was at St. Thomas, W. I., March 12.

THIRD EDITION.

FRIDAY, THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....March 27, 1863.

$12,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg	104¼	200	Erie Railway	74⅛
27,000	do	104	100	do	74⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, Coup	105	100	do	74⅛
5,000	do	105⅛	100	do	74⅛
7,000	U. S. 6s, '67 Coup	106	100	do	74⅛
4,000	Ill. Cen. Bds	77	100	do	74⅛
4,000	Mich. St. 6s, '77	108	100	do	74⅛
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	60⅝	100	Erie Railway Pref.	86⅛
1,000	do	60⅝	100	Hudson R. R.	103
1,000	Virginia State 6s	52	100	do	103⅛
3,000	N. C. St. 6s	76	100	do	103⅛
10,000	Mo. St. 6s	61	100	do	103⅛
10,000	do	60⅝	100	do	103⅛
15,000	do	60⅝	100	do	103⅛
9,000	Mo. St. 6s, H. B.	60	100	do	103⅛
	St. L. & Pac.	20	100	do	103⅛
3,000	Cal. State 7s	120	100	do	103⅛
9,000	do	119	100	Hud. R. Pref	69
10,000	Erie M. B. '83	111¼	100	do	69
4,000	Erie 2d M. B.	95	100	do	69
3,000	Hud. R. 2d M. B.	116	100	do	69
1,000	Mich. C. 1st C. Int.	90	100	do	69
	Mich. Sig. Fd. B.	110	100	do	69
2,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	107	100	Reading R.	67
11,000	do	102⅞	100	do	67
1,000	Del. L. & W. R.	90	100	Mich. Cen. R.	67
2,000	Alt. & T. H. R.	70	200	do	67
16,000	L. & W. 2d mge.	41	200	do	67
5,000	Chi. Tol. S.	108	150	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	65⅛
2,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	105	100	do	65⅛
1,000	Cl. & Pitts. 2d m.	105⅝	100	do	65⅛
1,000	N. J. C. R. 1 M	105	200	do	65⅛
32	Am. Exc. Bank	102	100	do	65⅛
100	do	101	100	do	65⅛
31	Bank of Commerce	98	100	do	65⅛
25	Bank of the Repub.	105	200	M. S. & N. I. C. R.	65⅛
30	Metropolitan Bank	104⅝	50	do	65⅛
8	Imp. & Trad. Bank	160	100	do	65⅛
10,000	American Gold	130	100	do	65⅛
5,000	do	140⅛	100	do	65⅛
120,000	do	140⅛	100	do	65⅛
30,000	do	140⅛	50	do	65⅛
20,000	do	140⅛	15	Panama R.	150
60,000	do	140⅛	10	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	80
100	Canton Co.	52	50	Cal. & Chi. R.	69
100	do	52	100	do	69
100	do	52⅛	100	do	69
110	Del. & H. Ca. Co.	153	100	Ill. Cen. R. Sc.	88
50	Penn. Coal Co.	110	100	do	88
200	Cumb. Coal Prefd.	35	100	do	88
100	Quicksilver Min. Co.	25	100	do	88
100	Cent. Min. Co.	45	100	do	88
150	Brown Co. Land Co.	5⅛	100	do	88
250	Bucks Co. Land Co.	5	50	Clev. & Pitts. R.	84
100	Pacific M. S. Co.	25	100	do	84
100	do	25	100	do	84
100	do	25	100	do	84
100	do

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINES.

"CHEROKEE CURE."—An unfailing Specific for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, and all nervous diseases caused by indiscretions of youth. One bottle, $3; three bottles, $8.

"CHEROKEE REMEDY" AND "CHEROKEE INJECTION."—These two medicines, used in conjunction—the first internally, the latter as its name implies—never fail to remove all improper discharges, in male or female. One bottle, $2; three bottles, $5.

"CHEROKEE PILLS," OR FEMALE REGULATOR.—One box, $1; six boxes, $5. Sent by mail, free of postage.

All of the above medicines sent by express, on receipt of price, by the sole proprietor,

DR. W. R. MERWIN, St. Louis, Mo.

D. S. BARNES & Co., No. 323 Broadway, New-York, wholesale agents, who will supply the trade at proprietor's prices.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

Madame RESTELL, Female Physician, No. 103 Chambers-street, deems it her duty to caution ladies against impostors, who appropriate her advertisement, by the word, merely substituting some ignorant and wholly irresponsible person as "Madame."

These persons have spurious "Female Monthly Pills" and other poisonous compounds to deprive the unwary or easily duped, as well of their means as of their health.

That ladies may avoid these impositions, Madame Restell feels called upon to give this caution.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D.,

No. 6 Greene-st., New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from irregularities, suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced. Office and residence, No. 6 Greene-st. Private entrance in Wooster-st. Hours, 9 to 8.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSOR to Dr. Ward, No. 12 Laight-st. Consulted with Dr. Ward, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venériens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive treatment, without being seen by a stranger, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores health to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The only genuine prepared only by the proprietor, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., Near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. He has yearly more than twenty thousand cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment, than all other combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to cure you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days. Strictures cured without the disagreeable instrument. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call and or write.

MAD. RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN Mean be consulted, as usual, at No. 183 Chambers-st., or by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single lady can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canadas. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 161 6th-st., opposite 4th-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob. Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

PILES, PILES.—EXTERNAL OR INTERNAL, blind or itching, and the worst cases can at once be relieved and entirely cured by a new invention that holds them up, and, by its use, produces their absorption and completely removes them, as many attendants attest from their own cases. Sold by all druggists. Address by mail on receipt of $1. Sold by all druggists. Address Dr. W. R. HALL, No. 608 Broadway, New-York.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTAB- lished in 1836.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. E. TINGLAY & CO.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction, in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less time than six hours; cures without the deadly and poisonous effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will successfully. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has prostituted the whole field of the family, and still the disease will not be healed. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find that their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it, be it so that they can, a worthless spurious imitation. Beware of the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 25 three-cent stamps, 200 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The true Red Drop.

MEDICAL.

COUGHS, ASTHMA AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION ARE EFFectually CURED BY "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES."

Patronized by the Nobility, this Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence. Its result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every Drug Store, and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed whenever introduced. For Coughs, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and effectual remedy.

Prepared and sold in bottles and tins of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, No. 79 St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all druggists, &c., in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraved on the Government stamp of each box without which none are genuine.

Sold in New-York by Messrs. Hegeman & Co., Joseph Harvey & Co., Druggists; and Mr. Theodore Metcalfe, Druggist, Boston.

NO. 3.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

ALL SUFFERERS FROM THE ABOVE complaints, either of recent or long standing, are invited to use ELAIRE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared in England by FROUT & HARSANT, and sold by WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York, and many other medicine vendors.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Frout, 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Price 60 cents and $1 per box.

TO THE AFFLICTED—INSANITY, RHEUM- ATISM AND CONSUMPTION.—The curability of these maladies has in very many instances defied the utmost skill of our best physicians; but under the treatment specially given to the above-named diseases at the Manhattan Healing Institute, wonderful cures have been perfected. Testimonials of the same by those who have already been healed will be cheerfully given by consulting the resident physician, at his rooms, No. 145 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., opposite Clinton Hall.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

have proved, from the most simple experience, an Entire Success—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

	Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
1. Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	25
2. " Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c	25
3. " Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4. " Diarrhœa, Children or Adults	25
5. " Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6. " Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7. " Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia	25
8. " Toothache, Neuralgia, Face-ache	25
9. " Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10. " Dyspepsia, Weak or Bilious Stomach	25
11. " Suppressed, Scanty, or Painful Periods	25
12. " Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13. " Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14. " Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15. " Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains	25
16. " Fever and Ague, Old Ague	50
17. " Piles, Internal or Blind, or Bleeding	50
18. " Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19. " Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20. " Whooping Cough	50
21. " Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22. " Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23. " Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24. " General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25. " Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26. " Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27. " Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28. " Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility	1 00
29. " Sore Mouth, or Ulcers of adults or children	50
30. " Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
31. " Painful Periods, Prostatic or Spasms	50
32. " Suffering at Change of Life, Flashes	1 00
33. " Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus	1 00

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in morocco case, and Book, complete $10 00

Case of Twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book 10 00

Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book 5 00

Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book 5 00

Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book 3 00

Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 16,) and Book 1 00

Single boxes, with directions 25 cents, 50 cent, or $1.

☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

DR. J. HUMPHREYS,

Office and depôt No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office at above for all forms of disease.

DENTISTRY

DR. HOYT, DENTIST, No. 297 BROADWAY, three doors above 20th-st., inserts beautiful sets of Teeth on his improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots.

Of Gold, as low as $20. SILVER, $8.
PLATINA, (Continuous Gum,) $30. RUBBER, $10.
TEETH FILLED with GOLD, SILVER and AMALGAM.
Artificial BONE FILLING inserted without pain.
EXTRACTING, 25c.

No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are inserted. All work warranted.

I HAVE EXTRACTED THOUSANDS OF teeth positively without pain, through the use of my NEW CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM. Guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect by our most respectable physicians. Gold and teeth inserted, $20; vulcanite, $8; gold fillings, $1; silver and destine 50c.; extracting, 25c. Dr. B. L. WAIT, 93 4th-av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owners or owners, occupants or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For paving Fifth-avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-ninth-street, with trap-block or belgian pavement, and for regulating, grading, &c., the streets between Elizabeth and Mott streets. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said Fifth-avenue, from a point distant half-way between Forty-third and Forty-second streets, to a point distant half-way between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, and both sides of Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, from and to points distant half-way between the avenues lying on either side of and contiguous to said Fifth-avenue. Also, both sides of Spring-street, between Mott and Elizabeth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to the Chairman or one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 31 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New Court-House, March 26, 1863.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT

In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the acquisition of lands for a PUBLIC PARK OR PLACE.

Between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth avenues.

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

We the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly certified by Lyman Bradish, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 9 Wall-street, in this City, on or before the 23d day of February, 1863.

Second.—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which we used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 31st day of March, 1863.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the Assessments aforesaid are as follows, to wit:

Bounded on the North by the southerly line of one hundred and twenty-fifth-street; on the East, by a line running easterly between and equally distant from the second and third avenues; on the South, by the northerly line of Ninety-sixth-street; and on the West by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

Excluding therefrom the lands embraced within the following description: "Between the southerly side of one hundred and sixth-street and one hundred and tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth Avenues."

And

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

LUTHER BRADISH,
MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Commissioners.

New-York, Jan. 20, 1863.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN M. MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the undersigned, at the office of REESE, MONTGOMERY & CO., No. 97 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before FRIDAY, the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 29, 1862. RICHARD W. MONTGOMERY, ANTHONY W. WINANS, Executors.

9?6-1awsm7*

A POWERFUL INSPIRATIONAL MEDIUM, who predicted the events of the present war two years previous to its commence, will give revelations on business and affairs of life to all who may desire such information. Apply at No. 145 6th-st., opposite Clinton Hall. Revelations will be given between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK.
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NOTICE.
NINTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT.
THIS FRIDAY EVENING, March 27,
Bellini's grand opera of
NORMA.
BY GENERAL DEMAND,
and with the following
UNAPPROACHABLE GREAT CAST.
Norma (her great role) ..... MME. SEBORSKI
Adalgisa ..... MLLE. SULZER
Pollio (on this occasion) ..... SIGNOR MAZZOLENI
Orovaso (his great role) ..... SIGNOR BIACHI
Clotilda ..... Mme. Fisher | Flavio ..... Signor Rubio
Conducted ..... MAX MARETZEK
The box office will be open for the sale of secured seats and tickets THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, Ross & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Ross & Antoine, 385 Broadway, Nassau and Fine-sts.
SEATS SECURED FOR ANY EVENING IN ADVANCE during the day, or at the inside ticket office on the evenings of performance.
On SATURDAY, March 28, at 1 o'clock,
LAST GRAND GALA MATINEE.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR, to all parts of the house.
Special Notice.—Next week being Passion Week, the tenth, eleventh and twelfth Grand Opera Nights will take place on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next. There will not be any performance on Thursday; but, on GOOD FRIDAY, there will be a
GRAND SACRED PERFORMANCE,
in which all the artistic resources of the entire company will be employed.
In active preparation for production, with new scenery, dresses and appointments, Donizetti's opera,
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK
THIRD AND POSITIVELY LAST
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
SATURDAY, MARCH 28, AT ONE O'CLOCK,
Verdi's celebrated opera, in four acts,
LA TRAVIATA,
with the following highly artistic distribution:
Violetta ..... Mlle. GUERZONI | Signor BRIGNOLI
Alfredo ..... Signor MAZZOLENI
Germont ..... Signor BELLINI
Baron Duophol ..... Signor COLETTI
Flora, Madame Fiche; Gaston, Sig. Rubio; Gravril, Herr Muller.
Conductor ..... Signor J. NUNO
ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE, $1.
NO RESERVATION OF SEATS.
ON MONDAY, TENTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT,
On Good Friday, April 3,
GRAND SACRED PERFORMANCE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The public is respectfully informed that the eminent pianist and composer, L. M. GOTTSCHALK, will give a farewell concert in Brooklyn on SATURDAY EVENING, March 28, 1863, being his first appearance this season, assisted by

MME. PATTI STRAKOSCH, Contralto.
J. THOMAS, Baritone.
THEODORE THOMAS, Violinist.
SIG. ABELLI, Accompanist.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.
To be had at the Academy.
Pyle & Son's Drug Store, corner Fleet-st.,
And Ross's Book Store, Atlantic-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies $10 00
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Ladies' Tickets 2 00
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Apply at the Principal Office, No. 478 Broadway, and at the Pond, 59th-st. and 6th-av.

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STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
FIRST STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
Will be dispatched

FROM LIVERPOOL.		FROM NEW-YORK.	
SATURDAY	April 4	SATURDAY	April 25
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FIRST CABIN, from ..... $90 to $135

Each berth, according to size, situation and accommodation of the State Rooms—all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to meals and attendance. Splendid apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First Cabin only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

SECOND CABIN—State Room berths, meals furnished at separate tables $70

THIRD CABIN—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers find with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food $50

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All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of baggage. An experienced Surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to

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THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 25.
EUROPA, Muir, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 1.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 8.
CANADA, Grace, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 15.
AFRICA, A. Mounts, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 22.
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FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
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Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

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For freight or passage apply at the office, No. 4 Bowling Green.

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STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The National Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built screw steamships

NORWEGIAN,
Capt. McMartrie, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, March 28,
Rates of passage to New-York: First-class, accordingly to accommodations, $80 and $60. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 22 Broadway.

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STEAMSHIPS TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
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NICARAGUA TRANSIT.

The steamship
AMERICA OF ILLINOIS
Will leave for GREYTOWN, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at NOON,
On SATURDAY, April 25, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.:

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessel of their freight line, to San Juan del Norte, on the 23d inst. The fine British brig
BORDAS,
will take in cargo at Pier No. 1, North River, foot of Warren-st.
For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY.
Also, on the 25th inst., the schooner
G. L. ADAMS.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and elegant U. S. Mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. E. Watson,
Will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, March 28, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with accommodations unexpanded, $75.
No freight received nor Bills Lading signed after FRIDAY. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 6, Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN (Cork Harbor). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... Saturday ..... March 21
EDINBURGH ..... Saturday ..... March 28
ERIN ..... Wednesday ..... April 1
NEW YORK ..... Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$35 00
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	40 00
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Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, at equally low rates.

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Passengers booked through to Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Newbern, Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New-Orleans, San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Oregon, Victoria, Vancouver's Island, Nanaimo, Puget Sound, Olympia, Shoalwater Bay, Nicaragua, Panama, Valparaiso, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Port Lincoln, Port Adelaide, Port Victoria, Port Curtis, Rockhampton, Maryborough, Brisbane, Ipswich, Dunedin, Nelson, Hokitika, Auckland, Wellington, Lyttelton, Canterbury, Otago, Southland, Chatham Islands, Hobart Town, Launceston, Port Sorell, Circular Head, Port Frederick, Port Dalrymple, Macquarie Harbor, Port Arthur, Port Cygnet, Port Esperance, Port Davey, Ringarooma, Gonoo, Emu Bay, Stanley, Circular Head, Port Sorell

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Continued from First Page.

bowed their royal mistress with soft footsteps, though, as they were not going to be married, they seemed to think themselves relieved from the necessity of treading on the ground, and glanced about and curtsied to nobody, and made believe to look as if they did not know and hear that they excited all almost their full tribute of admiration, even behind such a lady in such a scene as this. Inanimate must draw their passions, for words would fail to paint them. Their dresses were all of white—a wonderful mixture of silk and lace, that made them seem ethereal in their lightness, as partly wrapped in long, soft veils, they passed as solemnly as a vision which cannot be forgotten or described. Lady GEORGIANA HAMILTON, daughter of the Marquis of Abercorn, who originally intended to form one of the lovely train, but was unfortunately prevented by indisposition, which, though not severe in character, was sufficient to prevent her attendance now.

THE GROOM FUMBLED.

Slowly the bride reaches the Rest, yes, and as she stops to bow to the Queen, some of her fair attendants, who are apparently more nervous than herself, attempt to kneel, but, finding their mistake, rise quickly and move on as if they did not mean it. Then, and then only, does the Prince turn, as if to receive her, but checks himself as he sees them all bowing to the Queen, and for the first and only time he seems irresolute as to what he ought to do. The long train scrutiny seems to have disturbed his composure at last, though only for a second, and the Anthem ceases, and all retire a little apart while the bride and bridegroom are left standing in the middle of the Rest pan, the latter alone, the former, of course, closely surrounded by her attendant bridesmaids, so closely, indeed, that in that gorgeous mass of scarlet and purple and gold they were the only group on which the eye could turn with a feeling like rest from the surrounding glitter.

HER MAJESTY IN TEARS.

HANDEL's march from "Joseph" had been played at entering, but all music had ceased as the party stood around the altar, till its strains broke out with the solemn words of the chorale:

"This day, with joyful heart and voice,
To Hear's be raised a nation's praise,
Almighty Father, delight to grant
Thy blessing to the wedded pair.
So shall serenest of sorrow skim
The sunshine of their early days;
But his potence in endless round
Shall still encompass all their ways."

The exquisitely soft music of this chant, at once solemn and sorrowful, was composed by the late Prince Consort. It may have been this, or the associations and lifelong memories called up by the scene beneath her, but certain it is that as the hymn commenced Her Majesty drew back from the window of the pew, and, after an effort to conceal her emotion, gave way to her tears and almost sobbed, nor did she throughout the rest of the ceremony entirely recover her composure.

THE CEREMONY.

The bridal party saw nothing of this; the bride's face was turned from the pew, and the Queen was withdrawn too much from the front for the Prince to see her, though his looks were often turned in that direction. As the solemn chant ended the Prelates advanced to the communion rails, and the Primate, in a rich, clear voice, which was heard throughout every part of the building, their service commenced the service with the usual formulary, "Dearly beloved, we are gathered here in the sight of God and in the face of this congregation, to join together this man and this woman in holy matrimony." There is a solemn pause after that dreadful adjuration, in which they are charged to answer if there was any impediment to their marriage, and, then, after a moment, the Primate passed on to "Wilt thou, ALBERT EDWARD, take this woman to thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her, honor and keep her in sickness and in health; and, forsaking all other, keep thee only unto her, so long as ye both shall live?"

To this the Prince rather bowed than responded. His utterance was so indistinct. To the same question, "Wilt thou, ALEXANDRA CAROLINE MARIA, have this man to thy wedded husband?" the reply was just audible, but nothing more, though, as usual, every ear was strained to catch it.

But to the words, "I take thee, ALEXANDRA, to my wedded wife, to have and to hold from this day forward, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish, till death us do part, according to God's holy ordinance; and thereto I plight thee my troth," the Prince repeated clearly word for word after his Grace, though now again, when it was the turn of the young bride, she could be heard only to answer almost inaudibly, and her cheeks were suffused with a crimson flush, and she seemed very nervous.

To the question, "Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?" the royal father of the bride only bowed and moved toward the Princess, who was removing her glove hurriedly. Then the Primate joined their hands, and in a clear, soft voice firmly and deliberately repeated the words:

"With this ring I thee wed, with my body I thee worship, and with all my worldly goods I thee endow; in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

All then knelt down while the prayer commencing "O Eternal God, Creator and Preserver of all mankind, Giver of all spiritual grace, the Author of everlasting life; send Thy blessing upon these Thy servants, this man and this woman, whom we bless in Thy name," was solemnly repeated, and then they rose, while the Primate joined their hands and said the final words, "Those whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

With these words, which in law completed the marriage ceremony, the service was continued to the 67th Psalm, the solemn strains of which came like a relief to what seemed almost the overwrought feeling of all within the choir as the words went peeling softly through both nave and aisle.

THE BENEDICTION.

Then was continued the usual prayer and exhortation, during which the guns in the Long Walk were heard booming forth, and the steeples throughout the town seemed to fill the air with sound. Mingled for a moment, the Queen's band began playing their instruments, and even the organ gave one or two involuntary spirts and whistles, and it analogue to lead in the race of harmony. It was premature, however, and there was a gentle hush, which restored the former silence, when the Primate was heard pronouncing the exhortation. Then, raising his voice, he solemnly pronounced the benediction, during which the Queen, who had been more deeply affected, knelt and buried her face in her handkerchief. The bride and bridegroom then joined hands, and, turning to the Queen, gave more a nod of kindly friendship than a bow of State, which the Queen returned in kind. In another minute the Queen, giving a similar greeting to the Princess, quitted the Chapel, and the whole pageant went pouring in a gorgeous stream or flood of colors of waving plumes and flaming jewels, out of the choir. None can tell but those who were present, how grand and solemn was the whole ceremony, or with how much deep hope and true devotion the marriage of the second Prince of Wales was celebrated in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. As they left the aisle the organ and the band went peeling forth the Hallelujah of Beethoven:

"Hallelujah to the Father
And the Son of God.
Praise the Lord, ye everlasting choir, in holy songs of joy.
Worlds unborn shall sing his glory,
The exalted Son of God."

OUTSIDE THE CHAPEL.

While the ceremony was going forward within the chapel, nothing remained for the spectators without but to wait patiently the return of the procession. Those whose tickets enabled them to avail themselves of that privilege took the opportunity of visiting the corn-yard, from which an entrance leads to St. George's Chapel. Within this inclosure, where the carriages set down and took up their occupants, a guard of honor was stationed, and the band of the Grenadier Guards, under the leadership of Mr. GODFREY, was also placed at this point. For the first time, after an interval of fifteen months, the walls of the Castle resounded with military music. On the arrival of the first and second processions the Danish airs "Sang for Flaaden" ("Song of the Navy,") and "Den Tapper Landsoldat" ("The Brave Landsoldier,") were performed; and the Princess ALEXANDRA was received with the Danish anthem "King Christian." The miscellaneous selections included "The Wedding March" (MENDELSSOHN,) "Quick March on Danish Melodies," from D. GODFREY's Quadrille (selected from over 200 Danish airs,) and "March of Frederick VII., King of Denmark."

The united procession of the bride and bridegroom returned to the Castle in the following order:

FIRST CARRIAGE.

The Earl Spencer, Groom of the Stole to His Royal Highness the Bridegroom.
The Marquis of Ailesbury, Master of the Horse.
The Viscount Sydney, Lord Chamberlain.
The Earl of St. Germans, Lord Steward.

SECOND CARRIAGE.

THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES,
THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

THIRD CARRIAGE.

His Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Prussia.
His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge.
His Royal Highness Prince Christian of Denmark.
His Royal Highness the Reigning Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

FOURTH CARRIAGE.

Her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia.
His Royal Highness Prince William of Prussia.
His Royal Highness Prince Arthur.

FIFTH CARRIAGE.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess Louis of Hesse.
Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice.
His Royal Highness Prince Leopold.

SIXTH CARRIAGE.

Her Royal Highness Princess Louise.
Her Royal Highness Princess Helena.
The Lady Caroline Barrington, the Lady Superintendent, Bearer of the Train of Her Royal Highness Princess Helena.

SEVENTH CARRIAGE.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge.
Her Royal Highness Princess Mary of Cambridge.

EIGHTH CARRIAGE.

The Duchess of Wellington, Mistress of the Robes.
The Countess Granville, Groom in Waiting to Her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia.
The Countess of Jersey, the Lady of the Bedchamber to Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

NINTH CARRIAGE.

The Countess of Coleraine, Lady of the Bedchamber.
The Countess Nelli, Lady in attendance on her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia.
The Amazonas von Strachwitz, Lady of the Bedchamber, Lady in attendance on Her Royal Highness the Princess Louis of Hesse.

TENTH CARRIAGE.

The Count Perponcher, Chamberlain to Her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia.
The Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, Lord of the Bedchamber to His Royal Highness the Bridegroom.
The Lady Geraldine Somerset, Bearer of the Train of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge.
The Lady Edith Somerset, Bearer of the Train of Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary of Cambridge.

ELEVENTH CARRIAGE.

The Countess Bernstorff, Lady in attendance on Her Royal Highness the Princess Louis of Hesse.
Hon. Mortimer Sackville West, Groom in Waiting.
Capt. de Westerweller, Gentleman in attendance on His Royal Highness Prince Louis of Hesse.
The Lord Alfred Paget, Clerk Marshal.

TWELFTH CARRIAGE.

Count d'Orkholm, Chamberlain to His Majesty the King of Denmark, in attendance on Her Royal Highness the Bride.
Mme. d'Orkholm, Grande Maîtresse of the Court of His Majesty the King of Denmark, in attendance upon Her Royal Highness the Bride.
Hon. Victoria Wortley, Maid of Honor.
Maj.-Gen. F. H. G. Seymour, the Equerry in Waiting.

THE JOURNEY.

At 3½ o'clock it was understood that the royal pair would leave the castle on their way to the Great Western Station, whence they were to depart on their journey to Osborne; and the multitude, which, after the consolation of the morning, had been anxious to catch the last glimpse of them, collected in dense masses upon their route, and thronged all the approaches to the railway. A large number of more favored visitors were admitted within the station by the courtesy of Capt. BULLERY, and occupied some seats which had been erected for the occasion. It was soon understood that the process of leave-taking would occupy until at least 4 o'clock, and it was not until a few minutes past that hour that the Princess Royal of Prussia and her husband arrived to take their leave of their happy couple. They were received by a guard of honor of the Coldstreams, and, after a short delay, the Prince and Princess of Wales followed in an open carriage drawn by four white horses, and preceded by outriders similarly mounted. Their appearance was the signal for, perhaps, the loudest burst of cheering which had been heard throughout the day; and when the saloon carriage of the Southwestern Railway moved very slowly through the station, and the Prince and Princess appeared at the window, the enthusiasm became almost frantic. In a moment more the train had disappeared, and, so far as regards Windsor, the ceremony was at an end.

THE LAUREATE'S ODE.

The following is the Ode written by TENNYSON on the Royal marriage:

Sea-king's daughter from over the sea,
Alexandra!
Saxon and Norman and Dane are we,
But all of us Danes in our welcome of thee,
Alexandra!

Welcome her, thunders of fort and of fleet!
Welcome her, clustering cheer of the street!
Welcome her, all things youthful and sweet,
Scatter the blossoms under her feet!
Break, happy land, into earlier flowers!
Make music, O bird, in the new-leafed bowers!
Welcome her, welcome her, all that is ours!
Warble, O brooks, and tremble, O rivers!
Flash, flutter out upon turrets and towers!
Flames, on the windy headland flare!
Utter your jubilee, steeple and spire!
Clash, ye bells in the merry March air!
Flash, ye glittering rivers of fire!
Welcome her, welcome the land's desire,
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Sea-kings' daughter as happy as fair,
Blithest bride of a blithest heir,
Bride of the heir of the kings of the sea,
O joy to the people, and joy to the throne,
Come to us, love us, and make us your own;
For Danes, or Danes, or Norman we,
Teuton, or Celt, or whatever we be,
We are each all Dane in our welcome of thee,
Alexandra!

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The *Times* intimates that "a hand will, sooner or later, be held out to the South," and that the offer of it will unquestionably be refused.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.

Correspondence of the London Star.

FRANKFORT, March 6.

The *Actionar* of this city has announced a loan in process of negotiation of £2,000,000 by the house of RAFFAEL ERLANGER, of this city and Paris, and says that the arrangements have been adopted subject to the approval of the Confederate Senate at Richmond.

Rumor says that $400,000 have been advanced on the loan by these houses on bills of exchange at 300 per cent. premium.

The feeling of indignation against the persons engaged in this affair is very strong here, and to quiet this feeling *it is publicly announced that none of it will be offered in Germany, only in England and France; that the loan is only made to enable the Confederacy to pay old debts, and not for aiding or furnishing means for further war expenditure.* The universal condemnation of this negotiation has doubtless led to the announcement.

Great regrets were expressed that any respectable house should be engaged in making a loan to establish a Confederate Government, whose object in its disunion efforts was to properly protect and extend the institution of Slavery.

It is, however, quite a matter of doubt whether any such negotiation has been made, and in fact the leading bankers have very much doubt it.

Mr. ERLANGER keeps silent on the subject. He is a very prudent, careful and cautious man, and his investments are mostly made here in real estate, and he has never been known to take hazardous risks. His son, the head of the house in Paris, as is well known, has scarcely been distinguished for the same signal for, perhaps, the lowest burst of cheering which had been heard throughout the day; and when the saloon carriage of the Southwestern Railway moved very slowly through the station, and the Prince and Princess appeared at the window, the enthusiasm became almost frantic. In a moment more the train had disappeared, and, so far as regards Windsor, the ceremony was at an end.

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POLAND.

The news in regard to the Polish insurrection continues vague and very contradictory. Many of the alleged engagements are pronounced mere inventions, and others which were represented to have been in favor of the insurgents are claimed now for the Russians. According to Russian accounts, many of the insurgent bands had been dispersed, and the forests of Kampinos had been cleared of insurgents.

An engagement between the Russians and the Poles under LAPECHYNSKI, near Tarnowa, is stated to have resulted in the defeat of the Russians and their retreat in great disorder.

Reports were current that the reply of the Czar to the last note of France had reached Paris, and that in it the Czar declares himself unable to make any concession to the Polish nation until the insurrection is suppressed.

A dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, says that Mme. GARIBALDI, son of Gen. GARIBALDI, had passed through that town on his way to Poland. Several Swiss officers had also set out for Poland. Meetings had been held at Turin, Naples, and other parts of Italy, for the purpose of petitioning the Italian Parliament in favor of Poland, and for raising subscriptions to assist the insurrection.

The Polish Committee established in Paris in 1862, is said to have held an extraordinary sitting on the 7th inst.

The *Opinions Nationale* attacks the policy of England in the Polish question, charges her with duplicity toward France, and indulges in a rather strong menace.

It was stated that Austria would not enter into any engagements with France and England in regard to Poland, but will act according to circumstances.

Prussia was said to have ordered a considerable concentration of troops on the Polish frontiers.

SWITZERLAND.

The Federal Council, in formally announcing the union of the Valley of the Lepper to French, expresses a hope that the Powers will approve the treaty, as they themselves advised Switzerland to come to a direct understanding with France on the question.

LATEST BY THE ETNA.

[By Magnetic Telegraph till Queenstown, March 19.]

THE ROYAL COUPLE.

LONDON, Thursday, March 12.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will give an evening party at St. James' Palace on Friday, the 20th of March. A second evening party will take place after Easter. The Lords of the Privy Council met yesterday, when it was ordered that in the Book of Common Prayer, where the royal family are prayed for, the following form shall be observed: "ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and all the royal family."

The number of persons who lost their lives by suffocation in the crowd on Tuesday, the 10th inst., was six—all women.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The *Times*, in a leader on American affairs, remarks on the fact that the Americans are constantly sending off powerful armies to all sorts of places and they seem to know and care nothing about them; but North and South alike look upon Vicksburgh as the scene of a decisive struggle. The siege in regular form, of this place, will be almost as interesting to military men as that of Sebastopol.

POLAND AND RUSSIA.

The *Times* Turin correspondent writes: "Dispatches have been received from the Czar stating that whatever may be thought of the abstract justice of the demands of the Poles, the Emperor ALEXANDER can listen to no overtures so long as they continue to be in armed insurrection. A Cabinet council was held to consider these statements."

What the Emperor NAPOLEON will do is not known. It is certain the feeling in France in favor of the Poles is one in which all parties feel alike, and war in such a cause would be more popular than any other course. There is also no doubt that the Emperor would not be sorry to make people forget the Mexican war altogether, but whether he would go the length of undertaking a second war against Russia, is another question.

LONDON, Thursday, March 12.

Polish affairs continue threatening. LANGIEWICZ has been proclaimed Dictator, and has issued a stirring manifesto, calling the Poles to arms.

MARKET REPORTS.

Latest per Etna, via Queenstown, 12th.

COTTON—Sales for two days, 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closes firmer and upward, without change in quotations.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is steady. Corn has an upward tendency.

PROVISIONS—The market is flat.

PRODUCE—The market is quiet and steady.

LONDON, Thursday, March 12—Evening.

CONSOLS closed at 92¾@92⅞ for Money.

AMERICAN STOCKS—Illinois Central Railroad, 44@46 discount; Erie Railroad, 41¾.

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

Puebla Still in Possession of the Mexicans—The Rebellion in St. Domingo Quelled.

HAVANA, Wednesday, March 18, 1863.

We have dates from Vera Cruz to the 4th inst.

Puebla had not been taken by the French, nor did their advance appear to be rapid one.

Dates from Santo Domingo are to the 7th inst. The revolution there was over. Gen. BUCHTA sent the following to the Captain-General of Cuba:

MONTE CHRISTI, March 5.

MOST EXCELLENT SIR: I have a peculiar satisfaction in being able to report to you by the departure of Her Majesty's transport *No. 3*, that the revolution on this island does not exist, as the enemy, beaten by the troops under Gen. HENOSIS, has dispersed, some cowardly hacking to the towns they came from, and to isolated houses in the country, the chiefs who led them. Order being established, it is to be hoped a lasting peace will ensue. BUCETA.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BELLINI's Opera of "Norma" will be repeated to-night. This work obtained on Monday last the most pronounced success of the season. So thoroughly excellent was the performance that the ordinary lethargy of the audience was completely dispelled, and a demonstration occurred, such as is seldom witnessed in our Academy. The distribution to-night is the same as on Monday last, Mme. MEDORI sustaining the *rôle* of the *Priestess*; Mlle. SULZER that of *Adalgisa*, and Messrs. MARIOLENI and BACHI appearing in the male parts.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Two exceedingly successful pieces "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady," and "The Youthful Queen," will be repeated here to-night. They were produced, it will be remembered, for Miss HERSEE'S benefit, and have since been repeated with increasing favor.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS, the charming vocalist and actress, takes her farewell benefit at this theatre to-night, when the spectacle of the "Enchantress" will be repeated for the last time but once. The lady has contributed so agreeably to the amusement of the Metropolis, that a crowded house will be but a fair recognition of her claims.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 2154, 2303½, 2621, 3024, 2246, 2014½, 1017, Casey vs. Babcock. 2014, 2406, 2408, 2905, 2960. *Part III.*—Nos. 1560, 1161, 2124, 570, 2186, 6½, 1166, 429½, 1704, 1946, 2000, 1118, 1655, 318, 1578, 622, 2325.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the Term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Cause on, when concluded, Court will adjourn for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 2066, 2068, 2076, 2080, 2082, 2084, 2088, 2090, 2092, 2094, 2096, 2100, 2102, 2104.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 185, 193, 67, 179, 151, 159.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. T. Cadwallader, Philadelphia; Geo. H. Thomson, Germantown; Gov. H. Robeson, New-Jersey; Col. Harvey and E. McFisher, 31st Indiana Vols., New-Orleans; and J. B. Ridgway and lady, Philadelphia, are among the arrivals at the Astor House.

Hon. J. R. McBride, Oregon; Hon. J. A. Tweedy, New-York; Capt. G. E. Johnson and M. D. Hardie, U. S. N.; Col. H. C. Rodgers, U. S. A., and J. A. Richardson, Texas, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. Hatch, St. Paul; Dr. McDonnel, California; Nicholas Ryerson, Russia; S. Downer, Boston; Geo. Taylor, Manchester, Eng.; C. T. Randall and Nathaniel Tucker, Boston, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. S. Brooks, of the steamship *Etna*, England, is a guest at the New-York Hotel.

LECTURE.—Elder E. Y. GILBERT, a loyal Kentuckian, proposes to lecture, this evening, at the Christian Chapel in Seventeenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, on the "Relations of Slavery to the War." He comes highly indorsed as an able and loyal man, and an eloquent speaker.

[Advertisement.]

GOOD SPEAKERS.—LANGUAGE.—Talent to talk; ability to express ideas verbally; memory of words; and, with the perceptive faculties large, ability to learn to talk foreign languages well. *Excess*: Redundancy of words. *Deficiency*: Inability to clothe ideas; hesitation in common conversation. "Go to Aaron Moses said, O my Lord, I am not eloquent, but slow of speech and of a slow tongue. And the Lord said, Is not Aaron thy brother? I know that he can speak well, and he shall be thy spokesman unto the people."—*Ex.* iv., 10, 14, 16.

"Keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile."—*Psa.* xxxiv., 13.

For practical instruction, to cultivate this power, consult PHRENOLOGY. Means: FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, make examinations daily.

[Advertisement.]

Mme. DEMOREST'S *Mirror of Fashions*. The Spring number now ready, and sold everywhere at 25 cents. Contains magnificent Fashion Plates, Spring Cloaks, Bonnets, Sleeves, and a splendid array of Fashionable and Paris Novelties for ladies' and children's dresses. Mrs. Gen. Tom THUMB and her Parents. Instructions in Fashionable Courtship. Three valuable full sized Patterns cut ready for use. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium. Published at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 473 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—Pain, disease and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water and bad diet will be unavoidable, but armed with HOLLOWAY'S Purifying and Strengthening Pills, you can endure all these and still retain good health. Only 25 cents per box. 280

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FARR'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only metal, which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

FROM THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Arrival of the Ariel, with $159,561 in Treasure.

Proceedings of the National Convention of Colombia.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

The steamship *Ariel*, Capt. A. G. JONES, from Aspinwall on March 16, arrived yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. She brings $159,561 in treasure. The following is her

LIST OF SPECIE.

Order	$2,000	James T. Haywood	$2,500
Order	4,000	Curtis & Peabody	6,000
Jennings & Brewster	10,400	De Witt, Little & Co.	11,110
Marena C. Hawley	3,617	R. S. Waite	2,564
H. Cohn & Co.	24,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	12,200
Jos. B. Newton & Co.	20,000	Order	5,000
J. C. Parker & Son	6,000		

FROM ASPINWALL.

Bennett & Nickerson	$730	Lenman & Kemp	$325
J. E. Manning	2,400	Wells, Fargo & Co.	1,370
Total			$4,850

ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

The National Convention—Its Plans and Purposes—Trade—Naval Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, March 16, 1863.

By the British transient steamer *Crusader*, from Liverpool by way of Cartagena, at Aspinwall on the 10th instant, we have news from the National Convention at Rio Negro, to Feb. 18. Everything was going on prosperously. The Convention had rejected the new batch of members from the State of Panama, elected under the Revolutionary or Mosquera Government of Gov. DIAZ, and received those previously appointed by the unfortunate Gov. GUARDIA. These are Señors JUSTO AROSEMENA, MANUEL MURGO, Dr. RAFAEL NUÑEZ, the Padre JOVANE, and Señor Carlos IZAZA. The seats of JOVANE, IZAZA and MURGO, are now occupied by their substitutes Señors ANCHIAN, HEVAN and Dr. ROSAS, but the principals intend to proceed at once to Rio Negro. The Convention will finish its sessions at Bogota. That body voted Gen. MOSQUERA $12,000 a year for his services, but he declines to receive it. The Superior Court of Panama does not relish the idea of Gen. MOSQUERA'S decree, which sets at large all political offenders and those convicted of *delitos comunes*, as it contends, and rightly too, that the nation has nothing to do with the local affairs of the States. So that the only persons who will be benefitted by the decree in this State, are Padre JOVANE, lately ordered under arrest by Gen. MOSQUERA, for his seditious pastoral to his Church, and WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of California, who murdered Capt. OTIS, on a Panama Railroad train, about four years since. WILLIAMS was convicted by the State Court, and sentenced to three years' solitary confinement, and nine years' hard labor in the chain gang. He appealed from this judgment to the Supreme Court, and by that body was ordered to be shot. The order was delayed between this and Bogota by the breaking out of the revolution, and finally lost; and now, before it could be renewed, comes the decree of MOSQUERA just in time for WILLIAMS to "save his bacon."

Trade throughout the interior has improved greatly in consequence of the peace we are now enjoying, and will probably continue to increase if we can keep quiet for a year or two.

The United States steam corvette *Narragansett*, Commander STANDLEY, left Panama for Central American ports last Saturday. The United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys* is still in port, as also H. B. M. frigate *Bacchante*. In Aspinwall is the United States brig *Bainbridge*, Commander LYNCH, and the United States steamer *Connecticut*, Commander COOKE. The latter leaves this afternoon to convoy the *Ariel*.

We have had, the past week, some dances and one "Opera" Company in Panama—the latter all have Italian names, but look a good deal as if they came out of Greenwich-street, New-York.

We have nothing later from Central America as regards the war between Guatemala and Salvador.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

PANAMA, Monday, March 16.

Since the sailing of the last steamer there have been no arrivals from Central America, and consequently nothing further of the war between Salvador and Guatemala.

The *Ariel*, from New-York, arrived at Aspinwall on the night of the 12th.

Another fire broke out in the Cienega, near the railroad station, on the 14th, which destroyed nearly all the huts, of which that part of the town is composed. The Governor will not allow any more such inflammable buildings to be constructed. The depot only escaped destruction by the wind blowing in an opposite direction. No property of value was destroyed.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Steamer *Callao* arrived at Panama on the 6th of March. The dates brought by the *Callao* are: Valparaiso, Feb. 16; Coquimbo, 19th; Caldera, 20th; Cobija, 23d; Arica, 23d; Islay, 24th; Chincha, 26th; Pisco, 26th; Callao, 30th.

The *Callao*, in addition to mails and passengers, brings $176,364 50 in specie for transmission to Southampton.

CHILI.

There is nothing of much interest to report from Chili.

In Valparaiso markets, more animation and better feeling than hitherto this year, has been the feature of the past fortnight. The wheat harvest will be very abundant and shipments on a large scale will be made this year. Exchange on London, 44¼d.@45d. ⅌ dollar.

PERU.

The one subject of attention is that of the new Currency law just promulgated. The principal point in it is that the present Bolivian coin is in future to represent only 80 cents as compared with the new coin, and that gold ounces are in future to pass for $20 20, instead of at their nominal value as hitherto. This has given great dissatisfaction to the merchants, who have held an indignation meeting and protested against it.—$

Various Peruvian vessels employed in the transportation of emigrants from Polynesia, have been detained by the French authorities, under the impression that they were taking their passengers from places belonging to the Empire, and that improper means were used to induce these simple people on board their ships. Almost all the vessels detained have been released, on the condition that they abandon this unlawful trade.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

[FROM STEER SHIP NEWS SEE SECOND PAGE.]

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, March 26.

ARRIVED.

Ship William Woodbury, (U. S. transport,) Lovett, New-Orleans 19 days, in ballast and 3 passengers, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Alice Cowan, (U. S. transport,) Singer, New-Orleans, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. bark Bienville, Acting Master N. Graham, commanding, Ship Island 21 days. Left Pensacola March 4, at 3 P. M., passed the blockading fleet of Mobile, all well. Left at Pensacola, the U. S. frigate Potomac, G. W. Audebert, Nightingale, Kane and Seminole. And Marin Wood. Left at Ship Island, the U. S. sloop-of-war Vincennes, steamer J. P. Jackson, Clifton, and steam-tender Relief.

Bark Anna, Wheeler, New-Orleans 15 days, with sugar, molasses and 7 passengers to master. March 20, lat. 33½, lon. 76, experienced a heavy gale from E. S. E. to N., which lasted 2 days. 22d, 25 miles N. of Hatteras, passed a large unpainted hooking an iron-colored in bow, bound S. Same time, saw a large steamer steering S.

Bark Princeton, (of New-Haven,) Smith, Demerara March 3, with copper and iron to H. Barnes, of New-Haven. Had fine weather up to the 11th, since then a continuation of gales.

Bark Scandinavian, (of Bangor,) Carlson, Buenos Ayres Jan. 26, with wool and hides to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Wappo, (of Lincoln'ville,) Wilkinson, Sagua, March 15, with sugar to Welch, Carver & Chase. Has had some heavy weather.

Brig Rodick, Peterson, Matanzas, March 15, with sugar to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Union, (Sp., of Windsor, N. S.,) Davison, Marigain, St. Domingo, March 5, with logwood, to Rapp Bo

Cienfuegos, P Wis 14 ds, to Bonnafoux, since which have experienced heavy N. E. gales.

Foreign Ports.

At Fortress-Fripon, Feb. 25, bark American, Christian, for Philadelphia.

At Trinidad, Feb. 24, schr. Mary Clinton, for New-York in a few days; James Brooks, Master, do.

[VIA ENGLAND.]

Arrived from New-York—Java, at Liverpool; Shade and Rockaway, at Deal; Columbia and C. Carroll, at Queenstown; Johnson and Mobile, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Baltimore—Sally A. Jones, at Liverpool.

Sailed—Ship Cristobal, from Hamburg for New-York, is ashore near Cuxhaven.

The Clonsdale, from Queenstown for New-York, has put back, having collided.

The Frank A. Hodges, from New-York for Genoa, was abandoned Feb. 7—crew saved.

Arr. at Antwerp March 13, Am. schr. Velina, Philadelphia, E. L. Stanwood; 12th, bark Xanthe, New-York, C. Chapman; steamer Ariel, New-York, A. G. Jones; 14th, schr. Emilie Morris, from the Scots, E. C. Shanks, master. Old March 10, Am. brig I. Drummond, New-York, George Conway; 14th, schr. Sallie Mount, San Andreas, E. C. Shanks; brig Magdalena, New-York, H. Day; 16th, bark Saxonville, Trinidad de Cuba, E. Sleeper; Starlight, Philadelphia, H. C. Berry; ship Joseph Maria, Charlestown, I. Baker; steamer Ariel, New-York, A. G. Jones.

Sld. from Panama March 16, Am. ships Havelock, Chichester; 18th, Santa Claus, do. In port, Am. ship George Bazon, discharging.

Arr. at Cuba Feb. 12, Am. ships John Tucker, Hallett, San Francisco; Asia, Hussey, Chinchas, 24th, W. Wotherspoon, Atwood, Montevideo; W. Singer, Jenkins, Chinchas; Western Star, Knowles, Calcutta; 16th, Charles Ward, Lunt, Chinchas; 18th, Richard III, Greenough, do.; Star of the Union, Gorham, do.; Helvetia, Higgins, Panama; Samuel Lock, Seeley, Chinchas; 19th, Forest Eagle, Monson, do.; America, Lincoln, do.; 20th, Express, Fr